

*Janesville's
Most
Exclusive
Garment
Store*

Simpson's

• GARMENT STORE •

*Janesville's
Most
Exclusive
Garment
Store*

A Clean-Up Sale On Winter Coats

Save One-Half and More

A SPECIAL OFFER AT \$12.50

Our buyer who is now in New York is daily shipping us new spring garments. We must clear the racks to make room.

Every lady who will need a coat next season should take advantage of this sale. Coats will be higher next season and qualities inferior.

The coats offered in this lot represent values to thirty dollars in the seasons favored styles.

Materials are wool velour, ural lamb, broad cloths and Kerseys. A particularly good showing in the staple colors—blue and black. Sizes 16 to 45 ladies.



Balance of Plush Coats at One-Half Price

The Janesville Gazette

New Bldg. 200-201 E. Milwaukee St.
Entered at this postoffice at Janesville,
Wis., as second class mail matter.

BUSINESS OFFICE OPEN SATUR-
DAY EVENING.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

	By Carrier in	By Mail
Janesville	Mo. \$2.00	Mo. \$2.00
Rock Co. and	Mo. \$2.00	Mo. \$2.00
trade territory	Mo. \$2.00	Mo. \$2.00
By Mail	Mo. \$2.00	Mo. \$2.00

This newspaper is a member of the Wisconsin Patriotic Press Association and pledges its uncompromising loyalty to our Government in this war.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

HAMMERING IT HOME.

Opposition to the present form of government is busy hammering home the thought that the present administration has caused money. And that the city could much better be managed by one head than three. Of course Janesville has not had the scandals that some communities have been forced to eradicate, but it is safe to say that in no time in its history has the city had a more business-like administration of its affairs than it has under the commission form of government. The old idea that aldermen who assembled once in two weeks in grave convalescence in "star chamber sessions" at the city hall, quitted bills, passed ordinances on the same basis as the boy who said, "you scratch my back and I'll scratch yours," traded votes on important city matters, to not come out of the city hall, is a thing of the past. The same people who now are longing for the good old summer time will about next July be wishing for the nice, stimulating weather of winter.

But a man must be an optimist who thinks the lobbyists that have lost their railroad passes will pay their own fares.

The Russians are finding that that lovely gold brick that they bought from the Germans was only tin.

It's about time for the people who won't observe the wheatless days to have a few catless days.

ON THE SPUR of the MOMENT

ROY K. MOULTON

Ten thousand pounds of horse meat consumed in New York every week. There will never be any scarcity of beef in the big town so long as the horses hold out.

SOME FELLOWS WOULD RATHER WRITE THAN BE PRESIDENT.

What has become of Carranza's war against the president of Mexico nowadays? Such is fame. Too bad—too bad.

Remember when old Uncle Venustiano and his whiskers were spread all over the first page of every edition, when he started to lick the United States, one state at a time.

And Veevah, that double-distilled, potent of poison ivy, that bloodthirsty bandit—how tame he seems.

But he is knitting sweaters now.

Priscilla wears a new short skirt. Yet something is amiss. She doesn't look just right, somehow. Her limbs are built like this: ()

The sugar profiteers cannot be accused of wasting their sweetness on the desert, etc.

The government is looking for a design to put on the new thirteen-cent stamp.

If it is to be a symbol of tough luck, why not use the phiz of the Crown Quince.

We don't use curtains in our front windows any more and we are saving a lot of laundry expense. We don't need them, with all the food conservation cards, Red Cross cards, Liberty loan signs, the flags of all the allies and a "For Rent" sign.

United States Marshal Tom McCarthy is right.

A man is either an American or he is an anti-American.

A man is either a friend or an enemy.

These are war times.

No middle ground.

Not a headline says: "Storm Devastates Hundreds of Thousands of Tons of Perishable Food."

It is supposed, then, that the imperishable food existed.

We know a man who is hoarding two millions of gasoline.

He is going to use it to clean his Christmas neckties.

There is just one gilt-edged best bet chalked up on the boards at the present moment and that is that Uncle Sam, the new conductor of the United railroads, will hold his job indefinitely.

A few good things may come out of the war. Who knows?

WHEN A GUY BEGINS TO BLUFF HE HAS GOT A WEAK HAND.

NOTE W. HOENHOLZLERN.

His satanic majesty is gaining in popularity these days. He doesn't seem like half so bad a person as he used to be.

Come to find out, the Old Boy, by comparison, is almost a mollycoddle. He is a phiz to say the very least.

Most of us feel so kindly disposed toward him that we could walk up and slap him on the back and say, "Hello, Sate, old scout, here's to you!"

His little imitation hell doesn't impress us any more.

The allies have only one war aim at present.

They are aiming at as many Germans as possible.

Shortest-Lived People.

The natives of New Guinea are the shortest lived people in the world, which is attributed to their diet of the larvae of certain beetles and their practice of drinking sea water.

Violets.

Violets are natives to nearly all lands and thrive very generally everywhere, the greater number in the shade, but some in the sun.

WILL MAKE EFFORT TO HALT HOARDING OF FOOD IN STATE

TO PATRIOTIC CITIZENS.

As food administrator for Wisconsin I appeal to you to help make a record for compliance with the federal food law. The hoarding of flour, sugar and other necessities can lead all others in establishing a 100 per cent record. This practice, through thoughtlessness or ignorance of the law, is most insidious. It is prevalent throughout the nation. We insist that Wisconsin shall be one state where it is absolutely abolished.

If hoarding is abolished all over the nation it means:

We shall have abundant food in our stores for every need of the people at home.

We shall have food in abundance for our soldiers at the front.

We shall have food to spare for our allies.

Without these conditions we cannot win the war.

We have no control over other states, but we can insist that our own state does its part. I ask, therefore, the following as the first steps in this campaign:

Retail stores will furnish to the county food administrator in Madison an inventory of the sales of flour or sugar for January, 1918.

From these lists county food administrators will secure the return to stores, where credit will be given, of all supplies in excess of needs for thirty days.

All citizens will be asked to examine their supply and determine their reasonable needs for the next thirty days. Then, as a patriotic duty, they will return the surplus.

We wish to be able to report to Washington at an early date, and before any other state, that we are on a thirty day war basis, with a single prosecution under the law. The penalty is severe—\$5,000 fine and two years in prison. I have faith that the people of Wisconsin will do as loyal citizens what the law forces the dialoys to do.

Begin in your own home. Then insist that your neighborhood, your city, your county and your state establish the record we shall all be striving for.

We are not fighting at the front. Let us do our part at home.

MAGNUS SWENSON,
Food Administrator for Wisconsin.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 7.—Wisconsin is going over the top in another effort to help win the war.

Food hoarding, whether in violation of the law or through a mismanagement of its provisions and penalties, is to be stopped in the Badger state. The campaign inaugurated by Food Administrator Magnus Swenson is to be thorough to cover every county and in advance of action in other states.

Just as Wisconsin first established the first wheatless day, this time the state is taking the lead in a practical and determined move to abolish hoarding.

Yesterday, after investigation through the co-operation of the secret service department of the treasury department of Washington, the first move was made in the open. At Jefferson, 4,400 pounds of sugar was voluntarily returned to stores by consumers who had violated the food laws by purchasing large supplies.

Today, cooperative Peter G. Drautzburg will be in another city, this time in the extreme southern part of the state. He and other operatives working under Mr. Swenson will visit every town in the state if it is necessary.

No citizen has more than a thirty day supply of flour, sugar or other necessities in his house.

The situation at Jefferson was not unusual. Reports from all over the country prove that food hoarding has been general. In not more than one case out of thirty handled in Jefferson, was there any indication that the citizen had any intention of violating the law. Purchases had been made in many instances as they had been in normal times, farmers who live some miles from town and who must meet the difficulties of bad roads having laid in supplies for several months. When their attention was called to the situation, they voluntarily returned their purchases and arranged to return their surplus.

The report of a man had purchased sixteen 50-pound sacks of flour for a family of three. This meant that he was supplied for at least sixteen months for a family of three.

A man was given a lesson on hoarding and a warning.

The report of Mr. Krautzborg for the day was as follows:

"Eighty-eight 50-pound sacks of wheat flour, 4,400 pounds returned by twenty-six persons. 350 pounds of sugar returned by six persons. Flour returned from farm to town sacks, 500 pounds returned from 50 to 75 pounds."

It will be readily seen that the return of 4,400 pounds of flour and 350 pounds of sugar to the stores in Jefferson means an increased immediate supply for that city. Under the law no household is allowed more than a thirty day supply of flour or sugar. In every case the consumer who returned flour or sugar was allowed to keep enough to last thirty days or more. The amount depended upon the size of the family.

Food Administrator Swenson today issued an appeal to the citizens of Wisconsin to aid him in placing the state on a thirty day basis. In asking the co-operation of patriotic men and women he pointed out that Wisconsin can win a short time advantage to the nation's food supply, and go on record as a commonwealth ready to give its last effort to help win the war.

Orders have gone out to all county food administrators to secure records of sales of flour and sugar. Purchasers of excessive supplies will be asked to return their surplus over a thirty day supply. This will be asked as a patriotic duty. In cases where this request is not complied with action leading to possible prosecution will follow.

In every case the purchaser is to be given credit at the store for goods returned.

Curious and Unusual Bible Questions

Look at the picture above, then turn to your Bible and find the answer to the question. The picture illustrates the verse in which the answer will be found.

Each week we will publish an illustrated question from the Bible and the following week publish the answer. See if you can find the answer before we publish it!

Make a family pastime of this interesting feature—it will amuse and instruct you.

Last Week's Question and the Answer

Last week's query: "Who was the first Food Dictator mentioned in the Bible?" This is answered in Genesis, Chapter 41, Verse 40: Pharaoh gives to Joseph the right to take all food in Egypt.

"Then shall be ever my house, and according unto thy word shall all my people be ruled; only in the throne will I be greater than thou."

Copyright 1917 by Book-Lovers-Sales Co. Inc. N.Y.

BIBLE PICTURE QUERY—39

Who Was the First President Mentioned in the Bible?

Curious and Unusual Bible Questions

Look at the picture above, then turn to your Bible and find the answer to the question. The picture illustrates the verse in which the answer will be found.

Each week we will publish an illustrated question from the Bible and the following week publish the answer. See if you can find the answer before we publish it!

Make a family pastime of this interesting feature—it will amuse and instruct you.

Just Folks

By Edgar A. Guest.

THE TROUBLE MAKER.

God made the world all right, the sky
Is beautiful to see,
An' every star that twinkles by
Is perfect as can be.

Accordin' to His plan,
The bittin' things that make us shine
Are mostly caused by man.

Some days I've stood alone out there
Bareheaded in the sun,
An' tried to count the splendors rare
That God himself has done.

I've marveled at the gentle breeze
Which brought me perfumes sweet;
The beauty of the state trees,
The clover at my feet.

I've watched the blackbirds on the fence
An' heard the thrushes sing;
I've seen the quail in thickets dense,
An' all the joys of spring.

An' standin' there surrounded by
Delights to make me glad,
I've tried to puzzle out just why
So many hours are sad.

I can't find fault with plant or tree
Or any livin' thing.
Most of the cares that come to me
Upon myself I bring.

God made the world all right, I vow
As all His works I scan,
An' this old world is all right now,
The trouble lies with man.

Edgerton, Feb. 7.—Emma Ploutz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Ploutz, was united in marriage yesterday to G. Allen of Madison at the home of the bride's parents. Miss Ploutz has made this city her home since childhood and her cheerful disposition and winsome ways have made a large circle of friends who extend her congratulations. The groom, Mr. Allen is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin from the agriculture department.

The young ladies bridge club met at the home of Mrs. A. T. Earle yesterday afternoon.

Andrew Newton of McFarland appeared in justice court this morning. He pleaded guilty to a charge of drunkenness and paid a fine of \$7.00 and costs amounting to \$10.00.

E. S. Hatch was a Capital City business caller today.

Conrad Aakvick of Racine, is visiting at his parental home in the city. The Edgerton volunteer fire department are making great preparations for their 33rd annual ball to be given on Monday evening. Hatch's orchestra of Janesville, including six pieces have been engaged to furnish the music. The committee in charge have spared nothing to make this dance the best of the season and the reputation the firemen in giving dances in the past assures all who attend a good time.

Edgerton, Feb. 7.—Emma Ploutz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Ploutz, was united in marriage yesterday to G. Allen of Madison at the home of the bride's parents. Miss Ploutz has made this city her home since childhood and her cheerful disposition and winsome ways have made a large circle of friends who extend her congratulations. The groom, Mr. Allen is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin from the agriculture department.

The young ladies bridge club met at the home of Mrs. A. T. Earle yesterday afternoon.

Andrew Newton of McFarland appeared in justice court this morning. He pleaded guilty to a charge of drunkenness and paid a fine of \$7.00 and costs amounting to \$10.00.

E. S. Hatch was a Capital City business caller today.

Conrad Aakvick of Racine, is visiting at his parental home in the city. The Edgerton volunteer fire department are making great preparations for their 33rd annual ball to be given on Monday evening. Hatch's orchestra of Janesville, including six pieces have been engaged to furnish the music. The committee in charge have spared nothing to make this dance the best of the season and the reputation the firemen in giving dances in the past assures all who attend a good time.

Edgerton, Feb. 7.—Emma Ploutz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Ploutz, was united in marriage yesterday to G. Allen of Madison at the home of the bride's parents. Miss Ploutz has made this city her home since childhood and her cheerful disposition and winsome ways have made a large circle of friends who extend her congratulations. The groom, Mr. Allen is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin from the agriculture department.

The young ladies bridge club met at the home of Mrs. A. T. Earle yesterday afternoon.

Andrew Newton of McFarland appeared in justice court this morning. He pleaded guilty to a charge of drunkenness and paid a fine of \$7.00 and costs amounting to \$10.00.

E. S. Hatch was a Capital City business caller today.

Conrad Aakvick of Racine, is visiting at his parental home in the city. The Edgerton volunteer fire department are making great preparations for their 33rd annual ball to be given on Monday evening. Hatch's orchestra of Janesville, including six pieces have been engaged to furnish the music. The committee in charge have spared nothing to make this dance the best of the season and the reputation the firemen in giving dances in the past assures all who attend a good time.

Edgerton, Feb. 7.—Emma Ploutz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Ploutz, was united in marriage yesterday to G. Allen of Madison at the home of the bride's parents. Miss Ploutz has made this city her home since childhood and her cheerful disposition and winsome ways have made a large circle of friends who extend her congratulations. The groom, Mr. Allen is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin from the agriculture department.

The young ladies bridge club met at the home of Mrs. A. T. Earle yesterday afternoon.

Andrew Newton of McFarland appeared in justice court this morning. He pleaded guilty to a charge of drunkenness and paid a fine of \$7.00 and costs amounting to \$10.00.

E. S. Hatch was a Capital City business caller today.

Conrad Aakvick of Racine, is visiting at his parental home in the city. The Edgerton volunteer fire department are making great preparations for their 33rd annual ball to be given on Monday evening. Hatch's orchestra of Janesville, including six pieces have been engaged to furnish the music. The committee in charge have spared nothing to make this dance the best of the season and the reputation the firemen in giving dances in the past assures all who attend a good time.

Edgerton, Feb. 7.—Emma Ploutz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Ploutz, was united in marriage yesterday to G. Allen of Madison at the home of the bride's parents. Miss Ploutz has made this city her home since childhood and her cheerful disposition and winsome ways have made a large circle of friends who extend her congratulations. The groom, Mr. Allen is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin from the agriculture department.

The young ladies bridge club met at the home of Mrs. A. T. Earle yesterday afternoon.

Andrew Newton of McFarland appeared in justice court this morning. He pleaded guilty to a charge of drunkenness and paid a fine of \$7.00 and costs amounting to \$10.00.

E. S. Hatch was a Capital City business caller today.

Conrad Aakvick of Racine, is visiting at his parental home in the city. The Edgerton volunteer fire department are making great preparations for their 33rd annual ball to be given on Monday evening. Hatch's orchestra of Janesville, including six pieces have been engaged to furnish the music. The committee in charge have spared nothing to make this dance the best of the season and the reputation the firemen in giving dances in the past assures all who attend a good time.

Edgerton, Feb. 7.—Emma Ploutz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Ploutz, was united in marriage yesterday to G. Allen of Madison at the home of the bride's parents. Miss Ploutz has made this city her home since childhood and her cheerful disposition and winsome ways have made a large circle of friends who extend her congratulations. The groom, Mr. Allen is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin from the agriculture department.

The young ladies bridge club met at the home of Mrs. A. T. Earle yesterday afternoon.

Andrew Newton of McFarland appeared in justice court this morning. He pleaded guilty to a charge of drunkenness and paid a fine of \$7.00 and costs amounting to \$10.00.

E. S. Hatch was a Capital City business caller today.

Conrad Aakvick of Racine, is visiting at his parental home in the city. The Edgerton volunteer fire department are making great preparations for their 33rd annual ball to be given on Monday evening. Hatch's orchestra of Janesville, including six pieces have been engaged to furnish the music. The committee in charge have spared nothing to make this dance the best of the season and the reputation the firemen in giving dances in the past assures all who attend a good time.

Edgerton, Feb. 7.—Emma Ploutz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Ploutz, was united in marriage yesterday to G. Allen of Madison at the home of the bride's parents. Miss Ploutz has made this city her home since childhood and her cheerful disposition and winsome ways have made a large circle of friends who extend her congratulations. The groom, Mr. Allen is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin from the agriculture department.

The young ladies bridge club met at the home of Mrs. A. T. Earle yesterday afternoon.

Andrew Newton of McFarland appeared in justice court this morning. He pleaded guilty to a charge of drunkenness and paid a fine of \$7.00 and costs amounting to \$10.00.

E. S. Hatch was a Capital City business caller today.

Conrad Aakvick of Racine, is visiting at his parental home in the city. The Edgerton volunteer fire department are making great preparations for their 33rd annual ball to be given on Monday evening. Hatch's orchestra of Janesville, including six pieces have been engaged to furnish the music. The committee in charge have spared nothing to make this dance the best of the season and the reputation the firemen in giving dances in the past assures all who attend a good time.

Edgerton, Feb. 7.—Emma Ploutz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Ploutz, was united in marriage yesterday to G. Allen of Madison at the home of the bride's parents. Miss Ploutz has made this city her home since childhood and her cheerful disposition and winsome ways have made a large circle of friends who extend her congratulations. The groom, Mr. Allen is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin from the agriculture department.

\$25,000 COLLAR GIVEN TO WELFARE FUND

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

London, Feb. 7.—The Duchess of Marlborough has given a \$25,000 collar composed of fifteen rows of the Vanderbilt pearls connected by a large diamond to a "children's jewel fund" for child welfare, of which she is treasurer. The work was inaugurated by prominent society women to care for needy mothers and babies, thus lowering the infant death rate and improving the conditions of living.

The duchess has received gifts of three diamond tiaras, diamond pendants, diamond brooches and other valuable jewelry toward the establishment of 5,000 more centers for distribution of aid. Articles jewelry will be received at a central depot, portions being sold through a jewel dealer and the remainder disposed of at auction.

Women throughout the country are asked to send at least one piece of jewelry, as anything from a wedding ring to a tiara is acceptable.

Advance models in

Kuppenheimer

Spring Clothes

have just arrived. You men who want the latest styles are invited to come in and see them.

R. M. Bostwick & Son

Main Street at Number Sixteen South.
Merchants of Fine Clothes.

A Diamond for "Her" Valentine

Buy it here—first quality stones, reasonably priced.

GEO. E. FATZINGER

Jeweler.

9 So. Franklin St.

New to the P.O.

Edgerton News

Edgerton, Feb. 7.—Emma Ploutz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Ploutz, was united in marriage yesterday to G. Allen of Madison at the home of the bride's parents. Miss Ploutz has made this city her home since childhood and her cheerful disposition and winsome ways have made a large circle of friends who extend her congratulations. The groom, Mr. Allen is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin from the agriculture department.

The young ladies bridge club met at the home of Mrs. A. T. Earle yesterday afternoon.

Andrew Newton of McFarland appeared in justice court this morning. He pleaded guilty to a charge of drunkenness and paid a fine of \$7.00 and costs amounting to \$10.00.

E. S. Hatch was a Capital City business caller today.

Conrad Aakvick of Racine, is visiting at his parental home in the city. The Edgerton volunteer fire department are making great preparations for their 33rd annual ball to be given on Monday evening. Hatch's orchestra of Janesville, including six pieces have been engaged to furnish the music. The committee in charge have spared nothing to make this dance the best of the season and the reputation the firemen in giving dances in the past assures all who attend a good time.

Edgerton, Feb. 7.—Emma Ploutz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Ploutz, was united in marriage yesterday to G. Allen of Madison at the home of the bride's parents. Miss Ploutz has made this city her home since childhood and her cheerful disposition and winsome ways have made a large circle of friends who extend her congratulations. The groom, Mr. Allen is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin from the agriculture department.

The young ladies bridge club met at the home of Mrs. A. T. Earle yesterday afternoon.

Andrew Newton of McFarland appeared in justice court this morning. He pleaded guilty to a charge of drunkenness and paid a fine of \$7.00 and costs amounting to \$10.00.

E. S. Hatch was a Capital City business caller today.

Conrad Aakvick of Racine, is visiting at his parental home in the city. The Edgerton volunteer fire department are making great preparations for their 33rd annual ball to be given on Monday evening. Hatch's orchestra of Janesville, including six pieces have been engaged to furnish the music. The committee in charge have spared nothing to make this dance the best of the season and the reputation the firemen in giving dances in the past assures all who attend a good time.

Edgerton, Feb. 7.—Emma Ploutz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Ploutz, was united in marriage yesterday to G. Allen of Madison at the home of the bride's parents. Miss Ploutz has made this city her home since childhood and her cheerful disposition and winsome ways have made a large circle of friends who extend her congratulations. The groom, Mr. Allen is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin from the agriculture department.

The young ladies bridge club met at the home of Mrs. A. T. Earle yesterday afternoon.

Andrew Newton of McFarland appeared in justice court this morning. He pleaded guilty to a charge of drunkenness and paid a fine of \$7.00 and costs amounting to \$10.00.

E. S. Hatch was a Capital City business caller today.

Conrad Aakvick of Racine, is visiting at his parental home in the city. The Edgerton volunteer fire department are making great preparations for their 33rd annual ball to be given on Monday evening. Hatch's orchestra of Janesville, including six pieces have been engaged to furnish the music. The committee in charge have spared nothing to make this dance the best of the season and the reputation the firemen in giving dances in the past assures all who attend a good time.

Edgerton, Feb. 7.—Emma Ploutz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Ploutz, was united in marriage yesterday to G. Allen of Madison at the home of the bride's parents. Miss Ploutz has made this city her home since childhood and her cheerful disposition and winsome ways have made a large circle of friends who extend her congratulations. The groom, Mr. Allen is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin from the agriculture department.

The young ladies bridge club met at the home of Mrs. A. T. Earle yesterday afternoon.

Andrew Newton of McFarland appeared in justice court this morning. He pleaded guilty to a charge of drunkenness and paid a fine of \$7.00 and costs amounting to \$10.00.

E. S. Hatch was a Capital City business caller today.

Conrad Aakvick of Racine, is visiting at his parental home in the city. The Edgerton volunteer fire department are making great preparations for their 33rd annual ball to be given on Monday evening. Hatch's orchestra of Janesville, including six pieces have been engaged to furnish the music. The committee in charge have spared nothing to make this dance the best of the season and the reputation the firemen in giving dances in the past assures all who attend a good time.

Edgerton, Feb. 7.—Emma Ploutz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Ploutz, was united in marriage yesterday to G. Allen of Madison at the home of the bride's parents. Miss Ploutz has made this city her home since childhood and her cheerful disposition and winsome ways have made a large circle of friends who extend her congratulations. The groom, Mr. Allen is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin from the agriculture department.

The young ladies bridge club met at the home of Mrs. A. T. Earle yesterday afternoon.

Andrew Newton of McFarland appeared in justice court this morning. He pleaded guilty to a charge of drunkenness and paid a fine of \$7.00 and costs amounting to \$10.00.

Rehberg's

Mid-Winter Clearance Sale of

Suits and Overcoats

For Men and Young Men

Regular \$17 and \$18 at \$14.75.

Regular \$20 at \$16.45

Regular \$22.50 at \$17.75.

Regular \$25 at \$19.75

Regular \$30 at \$22.50

Nine-and-forty lines and then... You will see my old—Hen.
(Draw from one to two and so on to the end.)

Satisfactory Investments

For 25 years our First Farm Mortgages and Farm Land Gold Bonds have given satisfaction to our clients without loss of any kind.

Mortgages from \$500 and up. Bonds in \$100, \$250, \$500 and \$1,000 denominations. The holders of our securities always receive their interest promptly when due. We act as your agent, collect interest and principal promptly when due, look after the taxes and in fact stand back of every bond we sell.

We recommend our securities as absolutely the cream of the investment fund.

With our financial and moral reputation this recommendation should have some weight.

GOLD-STABECK CO.

Capital and Surplus \$700,000.

15 W. Milw. St. Janesville, Wis.

C. J. SMITH, Mgr.

Advance models in

Kuppenheimer

Spring Clothes

have just arrived. You men who want the latest styles are invited to come in and see them.

R. M. Bostwick & Son

Main Street at Number Sixteen South.
Merchants of Fine Clothes.

A Diamond for "Her" Valentine

Buy it here—first quality stones, reasonably priced.

GEO. E. FATZINGER

Jeweler.

9 So. Franklin St.

New to the P.O.

Edgerton News

Edgerton, Feb. 7.—Emma Ploutz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Ploutz, was united in marriage yesterday to G. Allen of Madison at the home of the bride's parents. Miss Ploutz has made this city her home since childhood and her cheerful disposition and winsome ways have made a large circle of friends who extend her congratulations. The groom, Mr. Allen is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin from the agriculture department.

The young ladies bridge club met at the home of Mrs. A. T. Earle yesterday afternoon.

Andrew Newton of McFarland appeared in justice court this morning. He pleaded guilty to a charge of drunkenness and paid a fine of \$7.00 and costs amounting to \$10.00.

Open That New Savings Account Now

All deposits made in our Savings Department on old or new accounts on or before February 11th, will draw interest from the first Three Per Cent on Savings.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Established 1855.
The Bank with the "Efficient Service."
Open Saturday Evenings.

Two More Days To Get Free Interest

All deposits made in our Savings Department on or before February 10th, will be allowed interest at three per cent from February 1st.

Start an account now—also a Christmas Savings account.

Merchants & Savings Bank

The Oldest Savings Bank in Rock County.

CHIROPRACTOR

E. H. Damrow, D. C.

Don't Forget My New Location

209-10 Jackman Block

Modern and completely equipped.

F. W. MILLER

CHIROPRACTOR

409-410 Jackman Block

R. C. Phone 179 Black

Hours 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Lady Attendant

Your Spine Examined Free.

Bell Phone 1004.

Alice G. Devine

CHIROPRACTOR

305 Jackman Bldg.

Graduate Universal Chiropractic College. Seventh year in practice.

Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8.

Days and other hours by appointment.

Consultation and examination free.

Box 121 W. R. C. 140

HE'S STILL HIKING

THOUGH NEARLY 80

Edward Payson Weston.

Edward P. Weston, the famous

hiker, recently celebrated his

eighty-ninth birthday and is still

as hardy and able to outwalk

many of the younger generation.

Weston, though a walker all his life,

has been doing his most remarkable

hiking feats since he has passed his

eighty and he is sure he will

be able to walk as well ten (or twenty) years hence.

assortment of attractive

literature just received at Ga-

lette Travel Bureau.

WILL CUT NUMBER OF GROCERY DELIVERIES

FOOD ADMINISTRATION ORDERS
ONLY ONE FREE DELIVERY A
DAY TO EACH CUSTOMER
—CHARGES 5 CENTS
FOR EXTRA DELIVERIES.

TO DISCOUNT FOR CASH

Recommends That Dealers Allow 2 Per Cent Discount on All Cash Purchases Over One Dollar —Food Prices on This Basis.

In an endeavor to cut the number of daily deliveries of groceries in this city, the local food administration has issued an order whereby housewives will find it more economical to have but one delivery a day. The order reads that "no more than one free delivery shall be made each day to each customer. For every other delivery to the same customer on the same day a charge shall be made of five cents. It is earnestly requested that all patrons of the retail stores confine their orders to one delivery a day and that so far as possible orders be placed to anticipate the wants of the succeeding day. This will greatly reduce the labor of deliveries and increase the promptness and efficiency of the service."

In this way it is thought that the number of unnecessary deliveries made each day can be materially cut, and the grocers and delivery system saved an immense amount of time. Now if a housewife wants a loaf of bread after she has already had one bread after that day, she will be required to pay an extra charge of five cents. It is thought that it will not be long before the consumers will realize the advantage of this plan and will be more economical for them to give their orders complete each day. This is one step toward the adoption of the "cash and carry" plan which has been advocated by some dealers.

Another step which has just been taken by the local administration which will take effect immediately is the basing of the prices in the daily price bulletin on a credit basis, and not on a cash basis with delivery extra. On cash purchases of that kind or more it is recommended that a reduction of five per cent be made from the prices given. By this reduction given to cash purchasers it is expected that the credit business will draw the consumers being anxious to take advantage of this discount for cash.

In accordance with the president's recent proclamation effecting immediate conservation of wheat, when purchasing wheat flour will be required to purchase an equal part of some other kind of cereal. As their part of wheat during the conservation of wheat flour, the consumers are called upon in purchasing such flour, to buy at the same time an equal weight of other cereals, such as cornmeal, hominy, grits, barley, rice, oatmeal, buckwheat flour, rolled oats, sweet potato flour, soy bean flour, and other flours and meals. The wheat flour is used in making bread, cakes and pastry, or mix them as she thinks best. The retailers are to sell wheat flour only in the equal weight of the other cereals.

Consumers will be able to obtain mixed cereal bread from their bakers. The flour will be required to mix five per cent of other cereals with their wheat flour, both in bread and rolls, and this is required gradually to increase. A minimum of twenty per cent of such cereals is to be used. The food administration strongly urges the consumers, the buyers of this bread, and will contain not less than twenty per cent of cereals other than wheat. Graham, or whole wheat bread will also be given that name, because of the fact that wheat flour contains more of the wheat germ than ordinary white bread, and will serve the purpose of saving wheat flour.

Another ruling has been made that in making any combination sales of wheat and other cereals, the dealers shall name the wheat and the other cereals sold which shall not be more than a normal pre-war profit on any one of the articles. Every consumer is urged to note the rulings of the food administration and fully comply with them. The government should be supported in the present crisis, and the wheat and other cereals should be conserved for the army and navy and for the allies. Victory bread is as good as bread made wholly of wheat flour and is much more helping in the war effort. The use of wheat flour should endeavor to use the use of wheat to the minimum.

HEMING'S PAINTERS TOOK THE SCRIVEN'S BARBERS INTO CAMP IN SWIFT ROLL AT W. S. ALLEYS

Heming's painters took the Scriven's barbers into camp last night in a swiftly rolled match at the West Side alley. The painters rolled the high rollers, the barbers rolled the star of the evening, but his rolling roller could not ward off the defeat which the painters swore to hand all corners. The scores:

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank our friends and neighbors and also employees of the Janesville Machine Co. for the kindness shown and the beautiful flowers sent during the sickness and death of our beloved husband and father.

Mrs. Thos. Madden & Son.

The groups A and B of the Presbyterian church will meet on Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Sanford Coverhill on Washington street at 2:30 o'clock. There will be an election of officers and work will be planned for another year. The young girls knitting class is to meet at the home of Katherine Carle on St. Lawrence avenue on Saturday forenoon. They are asked to bring all kinds of yarn, to be used in crocheting little squares to be put together in quilts. Any color will do.

The L. W. C. of the First Christian church will hold its regular monthly class meeting on Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. C. Casson, Fifth avenue.

After Inventory Clearance Sale. One Week Only.

Men's inventory suits, actually twenty-five percent less. Shirt sale, \$2.00 values, \$1.35; \$1.50 values, \$1.00. Overcoats and sweaters less than the yard would cost. Many other extra good values; for one week—Ford's.

Mouth Juices Keep Teeth Clean.

An English physician has advanced the theory that the juices of the mouth are intended to keep the teeth clean, not to prepare food for digestion as generally believed.

Everybody reads the Want Ads.

PERSONAL MENTION.

George Woodruff is in Madison attending the state good roads meeting. Arleigh Pearson is quite ill at his home on South Main street.

Stryker Noble and his wife are visiting at the home of Col. and Mrs. P. S. Noble of La Prairie, and Mrs. James Look and Mrs. George Homsey, relatives in Janesville, enroute to Washington, D. C., and New York before returning to Greenwood, Wis., their future home.

Mrs. T. Healey of North Bluff street has returned from Chicago where she was called by the death of her nephew, T. J. O'Rourke, who died at St. Mary's hospital in that city following an operation for appendicitis. The deceased was twenty-three years of age and the oldest son of his widowed mother. Three brothers and three sisters are left to mourn his loss. He has visited Janesville many times and had many friends here. Mrs. Margaret Wood of Milwaukee Avenue has rented her home of two flats to Mr. and Mrs. Leo Atwood and Mrs. Etta Burch, who will soon take possession. Mrs. Wood has returned to her residence in La Vista flats on South Main street.

Mrs. Jay Perkins of Sharon, was a Janesville shopper this week.

Miss Alice Paul has returned here after a visit of a few days with her parents in Milton.

Mrs. A. D. Conkey and Miss Belle Conkey, of Milton Jct., were recent shoppers in the city.

Buchholz, of Prospect Ave., is a Chicago visitor this week, on business.

Louie Dixon of Brooklyn, Wis., has been here after spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Reed, of 229 W. Milwaukee St.

J. J. Kelly, who has been visiting at his home on Chatham street, has returned to Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. B. Dearborn, of Cherry street, left yesterday on a business trip through Ohio. Mrs. Dearborn has gone to Milwaukee where she will be with her sister, Mrs. Bostwick and Mrs. Allen Dearborn.

Mrs. August Peterson, and Mrs. Charles Smith, of Sharon, have returned to their home in Janesville. Mrs. Smith is ill at Mercy Hospital.

Miss Jennie Oeland, of the Kent Apartments is ill at Mercy Hospital, where she underwent a slight operation on her face. She is rapidly recovering.

Mrs. J. S. Bridges, of Milwaukee avenue, has been spending the week in Port Atkinson with relatives.

Miss Jan Watson, of Milwaukee, who has been the guest of Miss Marie Murdoch on East street for several days, returned home on Tuesday.

Miss Charlotte Fitzgerald of Richland Center, who spent last week in town with friends has returned home.

Out of Town Visitors.

A. J. Leonard of Elgin is spending a few days in town on business. He is visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. A. C. Kent of the La Vista Flats on Main street.

Mrs. and Mrs. Ray Fish have returned from a visit this week with Milton Junction friends.

Alfred Simonson of Sharon, spent a few days this week in town with friends.

E. B. Lofthorpe of the Peters Flats, has returned from a visit this week with her mother, in Milton Junction.

Mrs. Clarence Micka of Locust street is home from a Chicago visit this week.

Mrs. A. P. Burnham, came up from Port Sheridan on Tuesday evening for a visit. She is a guest at the home of Mrs. Stanley Smith, on S. Third street.

Miss Ada Aldrich of Chicago is visiting with relatives in the city this week.

G. A. Barker of Delevan, was the guest for the past week of his sister and brother, Mr. and Mrs. Marene Holbrook, S. S. Jackson street.

John Langdon of Footville, was a recent visitor in this city on business.

Miss Iva Stokes, has returned from a visit in Footville. She went to the funeral of the late Mrs. Alfred Sutherland.

Edgar Sutherland, Elmer Uphoff, and Harley Smith of Evansville were Janesville visitors this week.

Edgar Sutherland, Elmer Uphoff, and Harley Smith of Evansville were Janesville visitors this week.

Edgar Sutherland, Elmer Uphoff, and Harley Smith of Evansville were Janesville visitors this week.

Edgar Sutherland, Elmer Uphoff, and Harley Smith of Evansville were Janesville visitors this week.

Edgar Sutherland, Elmer Uphoff, and Harley Smith of Evansville were Janesville visitors this week.

Edgar Sutherland, Elmer Uphoff, and Harley Smith of Evansville were Janesville visitors this week.

Edgar Sutherland, Elmer Uphoff, and Harley Smith of Evansville were Janesville visitors this week.

Edgar Sutherland, Elmer Uphoff, and Harley Smith of Evansville were Janesville visitors this week.

Edgar Sutherland, Elmer Uphoff, and Harley Smith of Evansville were Janesville visitors this week.

Edgar Sutherland, Elmer Uphoff, and Harley Smith of Evansville were Janesville visitors this week.

Edgar Sutherland, Elmer Uphoff, and Harley Smith of Evansville were Janesville visitors this week.

Edgar Sutherland, Elmer Uphoff, and Harley Smith of Evansville were Janesville visitors this week.

Edgar Sutherland, Elmer Uphoff, and Harley Smith of Evansville were Janesville visitors this week.

Edgar Sutherland, Elmer Uphoff, and Harley Smith of Evansville were Janesville visitors this week.

Edgar Sutherland, Elmer Uphoff, and Harley Smith of Evansville were Janesville visitors this week.

MANY PRODUCERS OF MILK PLAN TO QUIT

ROCK COUNTY PRODUCERS SAY THAT THEY WILL QUIT DAIRY BUSINESS IF LOW PRICES ARE ADOPTED BY COMMITTEE.

ASK FOR MORE MONEY

Price of \$1.80 per Hundred Pounds in June Recommended by Chicago Committee Said by Farmers to Be Far too Low.

Present indications are that if the majority report of the milk fixing committee in Chicago is adopted, a number of Rock county producers will quit their cows and quit the dairy business. At the price of \$3.07 per hundred recommended in the report as the price for February they will lose money. When the price committee was formed it was agreed that a price should be fixed based on the cost of production, allowing the farmer a reasonable profit. It is felt by the producers that they are not sufficiently represented on the commission and that the price was recommended on the basis of the cost to the consumer and not on a producer basis. There were four representatives of the consumers, two of the dealers, two agricultural experts, and only one representative of the producers, who formed the committee.

The majority report signed by six members, a price of 12 cents per quart to the consumers was recommended. The report also recommended that the dealer or distributor receives 8 1/2 cents, while the producer will get only one cent. The other words the man who hauls the milk to the consumers is to be given more money than the farmer who keeps the cows and produces the milk. The majority report of the other three members, signed by W. J. Kittling, the producers' representative, and partially concurred in by the agricultural experts, Prof. Holden of the University of Wisconsin and Dean Davenport of the University of Illinois, was also submitted. In this recommendation the farmers were given a price of \$2.50 per hundred and the profits of the dealers were cut.

Farmers Will Lose. As yet no definite price has been set, two government experts have been called from Washington to aid in fixing a price that will be fair to all. It is said the farmers would be satisfied if one price would be fixed for five months, but the majority report of the committee says that each month the farmer shall be paid less money per hundred pounds so that in June he would only receive \$1.80 per hundred. Most of the farmers would claim that the price of \$2.50 per hundred is not at the prices recommended and that they would rather go into some other kind of business than continue to produce milk. The majority report recommends that the price of \$3.07 per hundred be set for February, \$3.33 for March, \$3.48 for April, \$3.63 for May, and \$3.80 for June. If these prices are adopted, it is expected that Illinois farmers as well as Wisconsin producers will raise a big protest and refuse to sell their milk.

Production Cost \$3.38. Figures of Prof. Pierson of the University of Illinois show that the producer cannot afford to sell milk at the prices suggested when the present price of hay and feed is so high. On the basis of the production of a hundred pounds of milk his figures show that it takes \$2.50 per ton, or \$1.15; 183 lbs. of ensilage, 75 cents, on the basis of \$2 per ton; 50 lbs. hay on the basis of \$2 per ton, or 67 1/2 cents; bedding at \$7 per ton or 14 cents; 242 hours of labor, 67 1/2 cents, on the basis of 27 cents per hour; making a total cost of \$3.38, on which the farmers say they are entitled to a per cent profit which would make the total cost \$3.72.

Although the producers do not demand this price at the present time, it is their opinion that they should be given some consideration and unless they do receive it, much trouble is apt to result. They claim that the high cost of milk to the consumer is not due to the cost of production, but due to the high cost of distribution. Centralized milk distributing plants are advocated by the farmers to cut the cost to the consumer and allow them a reasonable profit on their produce.

Boycott Chicago. Rock county milk producers in general are not bringing in any milk and have not been doing so for the past three days. Although the local distributors are receiving their normal supplies, those who ship to Chicago are getting very little. It is believed that the farmers are planning to make a milk shortage felt in that city and thus make the members of the committee set a more fair price. The majority of the Illinois farmers are also boycotting Chicago while some are boycotting their milk intending to wait until the price is definitely fixed.

G. A. R. Notice: Regular meeting of the Post, 1070 Broadway evening at 7:30, at East Side I. O. O. F. Hall.

PEEKING OUT OF THEIR BOMB PROOF "MANSION" VESTIBULE IN FRANCE



Sheltered entrance to dugout. Rulers have long since been known to have bombproof mansions in which to seek shelter when subjects went on a rampage. And are not the Sammies, Tommies and Poles rulers now? They have the bombproof "mansions" at least. The photo shows a shelter over the entrance to a dugout. Corrugated iron and masonry cases form the shelter of the "vestibule" as well as of the dugout itself. The "residents" are shown peeking out. It's at a training camp in France.

WAR GARDENS ARE BEING ARRANGED FOR NEXT SUMMER

State Council of Defense Starts Local Organization at Work Listing Vacant Lots As First Step.

The State Council of Defense are ready to assist you through the Janesville organization to plant your 1918 war garden.

At a meeting in the high school last night H. L. Blackman was appointed war garden chairman for Janesville. All persons owning vacant city property should feel it their patriotic duty to list with Mayor Fathers and Prof. West such property as will be available for war gardens.

F. P. Starr was made chairman of the land preparation committee. He will see that that land is properly and scientifically prepared to produce a maximum crop yield. A committee of Messrs. Markham, Basford and Church was appointed to look after the purchasing and distribution of garden seeds.

All adults who wish to make a war garden kindly signify their intentions to Allen Lovejoy. The school children will be provided with garden space by Prof. Faust.

Working in conjunction with the war gardeners Miss Grace Mount will organize all of the women's clubs in the city to interest those in war garden canning.

Each factory, church and other organization will interest themselves in having their individual garden clubs. The war garden is a subject in which we should all be vitally interested. Let's all get together and make this idle property and inactive labor produce real food results.

CHANGE DATES FOR MEETING OF CLASS

It was voted by the Athena class at a meeting held yesterday at the library to change the day of meeting from Wednesday to Thursday. This change was deemed wise as the Red Cross Workshop is open on Wednesday and the members felt that for the present they should give their attention to the work of the workshop.

The program on Wednesday was devoted to a study of labor organizations and was led by Mrs. A. Reid. The former condition of labor was notably improved by the change made by the introduction of the cotton gin weaving loom and steam power. Mrs. H. Hansen read an article on organized labor from Wednesday to Thursday. This change was deemed wise as the Red Cross Workshop is open on Wednesday and the members felt that for the present they should give their attention to the work of the workshop.

The program on Thursday was devoted to a study of labor organizations and was led by Mrs. A. Reid. The former condition of labor was notably improved by the change made by the introduction of the cotton gin weaving loom and steam power. Mrs. H. Hansen read an article on organized labor from Wednesday to Thursday. This change was deemed wise as the Red Cross Workshop is open on Wednesday and the members felt that for the present they should give their attention to the work of the workshop.

GALE COLLEGE HEAD TO BECOME A PASTOR

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Galesville, Wis., Feb. 7.—The resignation of Rev. L. Gimmedstad, for twenty-four years pastor of Gale college, was announced today. He pastor of a church at Oxfordville, plans to spend his declining years as Wis.

FIRST PHOTO OF REDS' ARMY CHIEF

Death last evening called for the spirit of Mrs. Ellen Powers, another of the pioneer residents of Janesville. The end came very suddenly and peacefully at five thirty last evening and without any other than grief would come to the same house on the day on which her son-in-law, Thomas Madden, was laid to rest. Mrs. Powers was up and around, and when she suddenly passed away it was a severe shock to her immediate relatives and friends. She leaves to mourn her loss, besides a host of friends, three children, Mrs. Harry Ames of Pittsville, Wisconsin, Mrs. George Barley of Indiana, and Mrs. Thomas Madden of Janesville. The funeral will be held Friday morning at nine o'clock from St. Patrick's church.

OBITUARY

Earl Chare. Notice was received this morning of the death of Earl Chare at the home of his parents in Dixon, Wis. He passed from his pain-racked body after a short illness of pneumonia. He was sixteen years of age and was well known to the younger boys of Janesville as he was often a visitor at the home of his grandmother, Mrs. Susan Laskowski, and during these visits he made many friends in the city. His body will be brought to Janesville for burial and interment will be made in the Mount Olivet cemetery.

Mrs. Ellen Powers. Death last evening called for the spirit of Mrs. Ellen Powers, another of the pioneer residents of Janesville. The end came very suddenly and peacefully at five thirty last evening and without any other than grief would come to the same house on the day on which her son-in-law, Thomas Madden, was laid to rest. Mrs. Powers was up and around, and when she suddenly passed away it was a severe shock to her immediate relatives and friends. She leaves to mourn her loss, besides a host of friends, three children, Mrs. Harry Ames of Pittsville, Wisconsin, Mrs. George Barley of Indiana, and Mrs. Thomas Madden of Janesville. The funeral will be held Friday morning at nine o'clock from St. Patrick's church.

Mrs. Ellen Powers. Death last evening called for the spirit of Mrs. Ellen Powers, another of the pioneer residents of Janesville. The end came very suddenly and peacefully at five thirty last evening and without any other than grief would come to the same house on the day on which her son-in-law, Thomas Madden, was laid to rest. Mrs. Powers was up and around, and when she suddenly passed away it was a severe shock to her immediate relatives and friends. She leaves to mourn her loss, besides a host of friends, three children, Mrs. Harry Ames of Pittsville, Wisconsin, Mrs. George Barley of Indiana, and Mrs. Thomas Madden of Janesville. The funeral will be held Friday morning at nine o'clock from St. Patrick's church.

Mrs. Ellen Powers. Death last evening called for the spirit of Mrs. Ellen Powers, another of the pioneer residents of Janesville. The end came very suddenly and peacefully at five thirty last evening and without any other than grief would come to the same house on the day on which her son-in-law, Thomas Madden, was laid to rest. Mrs. Powers was up and around, and when she suddenly passed away it was a severe shock to her immediate relatives and friends. She leaves to mourn her loss, besides a host of friends, three children, Mrs. Harry Ames of Pittsville, Wisconsin, Mrs. George Barley of Indiana, and Mrs. Thomas Madden of Janesville. The funeral will be held Friday morning at nine o'clock from St. Patrick's church.

Mrs. Ellen Powers. Death last evening called for the spirit of Mrs. Ellen Powers, another of the pioneer residents of Janesville. The end came very suddenly and peacefully at five thirty last evening and without any other than grief would come to the same house on the day on which her son-in-law, Thomas Madden, was laid to rest. Mrs. Powers was up and around, and when she suddenly passed away it was a severe shock to her immediate relatives and friends. She leaves to mourn her loss, besides a host of friends, three children, Mrs. Harry Ames of Pittsville, Wisconsin, Mrs. George Barley of Indiana, and Mrs. Thomas Madden of Janesville. The funeral will be held Friday morning at nine o'clock from St. Patrick's church.

Mrs. Ellen Powers. Death last evening called for the spirit of Mrs. Ellen Powers, another of the pioneer residents of Janesville. The end came very suddenly and peacefully at five thirty last evening and without any other than grief would come to the same house on the day on which her son-in-law, Thomas Madden, was laid to rest. Mrs. Powers was up and around, and when she suddenly passed away it was a severe shock to her immediate relatives and friends. She leaves to mourn her loss, besides a host of friends, three children, Mrs. Harry Ames of Pittsville, Wisconsin, Mrs. George Barley of Indiana, and Mrs. Thomas Madden of Janesville. The funeral will be held Friday morning at nine o'clock from St. Patrick's church.

Mrs. Ellen Powers. Death last evening called for the spirit of Mrs. Ellen Powers, another of the pioneer residents of Janesville. The end came very suddenly and peacefully at five thirty last evening and without any other than grief would come to the same house on the day on which her son-in-law, Thomas Madden, was laid to rest. Mrs. Powers was up and around, and when she suddenly passed away it was a severe shock to her immediate relatives and friends. She leaves to mourn her loss, besides a host of friends, three children, Mrs. Harry Ames of Pittsville, Wisconsin, Mrs. George Barley of Indiana, and Mrs. Thomas Madden of Janesville. The funeral will be held Friday morning at nine o'clock from St. Patrick's church.

Mrs. Ellen Powers. Death last evening called for the spirit of Mrs. Ellen Powers, another of the pioneer residents of Janesville. The end came very suddenly and peacefully at five thirty last evening and without any other than grief would come to the same house on the day on which her son-in-law, Thomas Madden, was laid to rest. Mrs. Powers was up and around, and when she suddenly passed away it was a severe shock to her immediate relatives and friends. She leaves to mourn her loss, besides a host of friends, three children, Mrs. Harry Ames of Pittsville, Wisconsin, Mrs. George Barley of Indiana, and Mrs. Thomas Madden of Janesville. The funeral will be held Friday morning at nine o'clock from St. Patrick's church.

Mrs. Ellen Powers. Death last evening called for the spirit of Mrs. Ellen Powers, another of the pioneer residents of Janesville. The end came very suddenly and peacefully at five thirty last evening and without any other than grief would come to the same house on the day on which her son-in-law, Thomas Madden, was laid to rest. Mrs. Powers was up and around, and when she suddenly passed away it was a severe shock to her immediate relatives and friends. She leaves to mourn her loss, besides a host of friends, three children, Mrs. Harry Ames of Pittsville, Wisconsin, Mrs. George Barley of Indiana, and Mrs. Thomas Madden of Janesville. The funeral will be held Friday morning at nine o'clock from St. Patrick's church.

Mrs. Ellen Powers. Death last evening called for the spirit of Mrs. Ellen Powers, another of the pioneer residents of Janesville. The end came very suddenly and peacefully at five thirty last evening and without any other than grief would come to the same house on the day on which her son-in-law, Thomas Madden, was laid to rest. Mrs. Powers was up and around, and when she suddenly passed away it was a severe shock to her immediate relatives and friends. She leaves to mourn her loss, besides a host of friends, three children, Mrs. Harry Ames of Pittsville, Wisconsin, Mrs. George Barley of Indiana, and Mrs. Thomas Madden of Janesville. The funeral will be held Friday morning at nine o'clock from St. Patrick's church.

Mrs. Ellen Powers. Death last evening called for the spirit of Mrs. Ellen Powers, another of the pioneer residents of Janesville. The end came very suddenly and peacefully at five thirty last evening and without any other than grief would come to the same house on the day on which her son-in-law, Thomas Madden, was laid to rest. Mrs. Powers was up and around, and when she suddenly passed away it was a severe shock to her immediate relatives and friends. She leaves to mourn her loss, besides a host of friends, three children, Mrs. Harry Ames of Pittsville, Wisconsin, Mrs. George Barley of Indiana, and Mrs. Thomas Madden of Janesville. The funeral will be held Friday morning at nine o'clock from St. Patrick's church.

Mrs. Ellen Powers. Death last evening called for the spirit of Mrs. Ellen Powers, another of the pioneer residents of Janesville. The end came very suddenly and peacefully at five thirty last evening and without any other than grief would come to the same house on the day on which her son-in-law, Thomas Madden, was laid to rest. Mrs. Powers was up and around, and when she suddenly passed away it was a severe shock to her immediate relatives and friends. She leaves to mourn her loss, besides a host of friends, three children, Mrs. Harry Ames of Pittsville

HIGH SCHOOL FIVE TO MEET EDGERTON ON FRIDAY EVENING

Hard Practicing Has Been Done During The Past Week By High School Men In Preparation For The Game.

With one victory and one defeat constituting their record for the games so far played, the high school basketball team will go to Edgerton, Friday evening, to meet the high school five from that city. The game, according to advance information, should be fast and close throughout, as both teams are of the same calibre.

During the past week, the highs have been practicing hard for the game, and are out to add one more game to their list, and push their percentage above the five hundred mark. The defeat by Delavan, last Friday, was unexpected by the local five, who had looked for an easy game. This week, however, they have been working with the idea that the game will be hard fought throughout, and they must play their best brand of basketball to win. All the men with the exception of Nichols, are fully recovered from their vaccinations, and should be able to put up a strong fight.

Sprackling and McDermott will be seen at the forwards, Platt at center, and Lane and Jager at the guards. Platt may also be given an opportunity to get into the game at one of the guards.

Although Edgerton was forced to suspend practice, last week, due to the closing of the gymnasium, they have been working in plenty of extra work, and according to reports, will show the locals a fast game.

CADDOCK WILL RESTLE IN CHICAGO

(By Associated Press.)
Des Moines, Feb. 7.—When Earl Caddock of Anita, Ia., meets Wladek Zbyzsko, the Polish wrestler, at the local Coliseum Friday night (Feb. 8), it will bring together two of the most successful wrestlers for the heavyweight wrestling championship in the world.

The match will be to a finish, catch-as-catch-can, strangle-hold barred, and two out of three falls.

One recent victory of the giant Pole over John Olin, the Finnish mat man, in their New York match, gave the former considerable prestige, and to that he attributed his winning first place in the tournament in that city.

Caddock won his claim to the championship through his victory over Joe Stecher of Dodge, Neb., and has successfully defended that claim against many promising aspirants, including Yussif Hussane, the Bulgarian, who recently was defeated in New York by Stecher.

Wrestling critics of the middle west have generally declared Haddock the successor of the late Frank Gotch, who, after Caddock's victory over Stecher, indicated he was satisfied to let the title rest with the Anita, Ia., man.

Caddock's claim, quite naturally, has been disputed by such wrestler as Zbyzsko, Strangler (Red) Lewis, whom Caddock has defeated, Stecher and others, and followers of the mat game expect the outcome of the Zbyzsko-Caddock match to clarify the championship situation.

NEBRASKA UNIVERSITY GIVES MANY TO COLORS

(By Associated Press.)
Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 7.—The University of Nebraska has given four of her most prominent athletes to the service of the country, three men from the football team and one from the track team.

Edgar Shaw will enter the balloon school at Omaha. He was captain of the 1917 football team. Ted Riddell, end, and William Day, center, are to enter the Great Lakes Naval Training Station.

Owen, who was to lead the Cornhusker track and field met in the meets of the coming season, enlisted in the aviation corps. He is now training at San Antonio, Tex.

ELEVEN PLAYERS HAVE SIGNED WITH BROWNS

(By Associated Press.)
St. Louis, Feb. 7.—With the signing of infielder Jimmy Austin eleven members of the St. Louis Americans are now in the fold. Austin accepted a reduction in salary without a protest, as he said he appreciated the conditions facing the game at this time.

The list of players under contract for the 1918 season are: Infielders: Steber Gerber, Austin and Kildean; outfielders: Tobin, Demmitt and Earl Smith; pitchers: Lendermick, Lefield and Koob; catcher: Cusumaker.

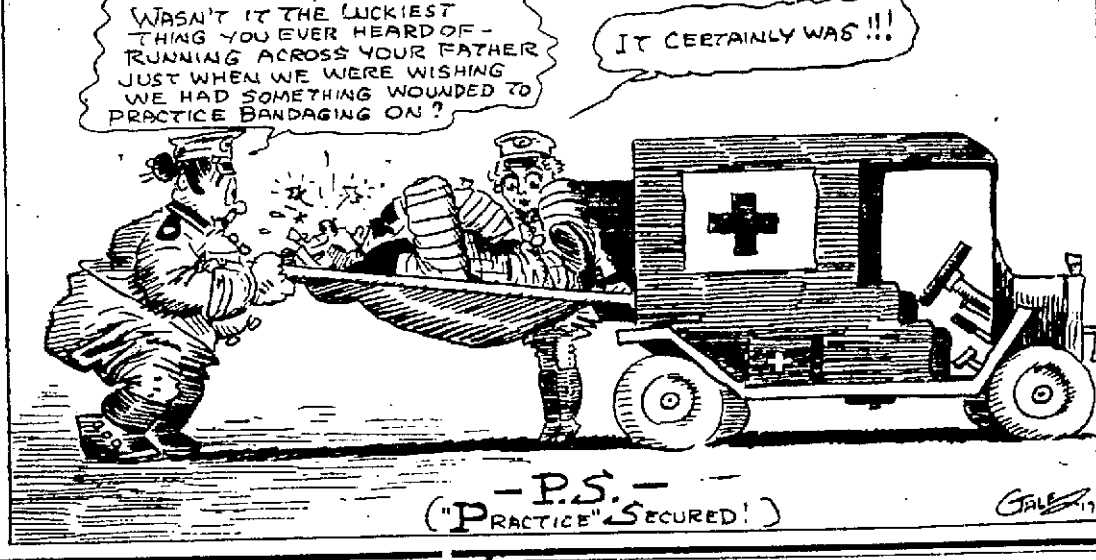
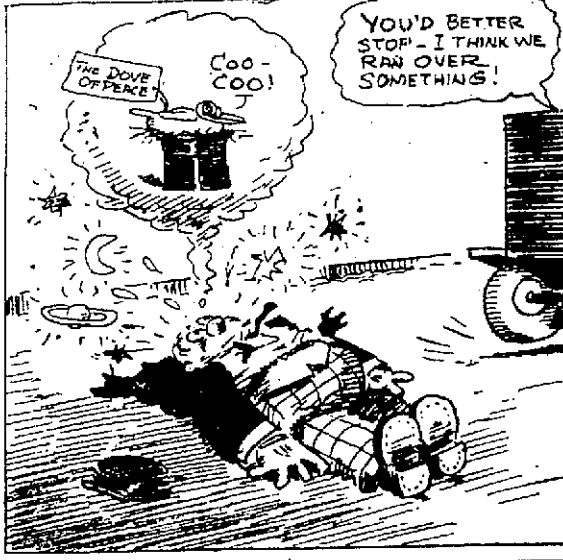
Carl Weillman's departure from the majors will cause no tears at Detroit, as the big southpaw was unusually effective against the Tigers. It has been said that he had only to walk to the box and the Tigers were beaten.

WILL DIRECT BIG BOWLING TOURNEY



The big national bowling tournament to begin February 15 in Cincinnati under the supervision of the American Bowling Congress, will be directed by Abe Langtry, secretary of the organization. Langtry is one of the most popular figures in the bowling game and has been secretary of the A. B. C. since its organization in 1900.

MR. WAD HOPES THEY DON'T TAKE UP MILITARY FUNERALS.



POOR OLD CONNIE MACK! HE CAN'T EVEN GET A WHOLE TEAM TOGETHER



Tough luck is the portion of Connie Mack. It now appears that he hasn't enough players on his list to make up a team and he isn't very hopeful of getting enough. When Connie announced recently that he didn't have a whole team to take south the Philadelphia fans replied that they didn't think he had a team at all. It may be that things have reached the stage where players can't be found who are willing to play on the Athletics. At any rate, it seems that the team will have a tough time next season.

TALLMANN'S TANKS TRIMMED DUNWIDDIE'S DIRTIGIBLES AT THE Y. M. C. A. LAST EVENING

In a fast and furious volley ball game at the Y. M. C. A. last night the Tanks, under Tallman, waged an aerial attack by Dunwiddie's Dirigibles most successfully. Tallman's angles were too much for the Dirigibles and they retreated ignominiously after carrying the first line trenches, leaving the two remaining games in the hands of the victorious Tanks.

Generalissimo Dunwiddie had no alibi but maintained that the defeat was not a defeat, but a strategic retreat. Captain Tallman has his eye on all such retreats, and is positive that he will be able to handle all that come his way. The standing of the four teams in the tourney is as follows:

Dunwiddie's Dirigibles 5
Tallman's Tanks 4
Huebel's U-Boats 3
Thompson's Sappers 2

Tomorrow evening the Congregational bowlers meet the Christian rollers at the Y. M. C. A. for another game of the tourney. The Norwegian Lutheran aggregation of rollers were taken into camp last night by the Methodist team and the outlook for the championship of the tourney looks unusually bright for the Methodists.

Sport Snap Shots



George (Knockout) Brown, the Chicago Greek brawler, was a tough bird while in the ring and it seems that he's still a tough bird in the army. Brown is now a private in the army, and he had a private in a regiment stationed at San Francisco and he bills himself as the middleweight champion of the army. Not long ago some of Brown's friends in Chicago pooled together and bought him a gift. Everyone knows that while a wrist watch isn't right at all on a civilian it is considered just about indispensable to a man in the army. The wrist watch sent Brown, however, didn't make any sort at all. He had had from Chicago. He sent back a most indignant letter to his manager, Nate Lewis: "Thanks for the smokes, but I want you and Tommy Walsh to keep the list of the guys that sent me that wrist watch and when I get back I'll break their necks. Tell 'em I kicked the watch clean out of the quarters. Yours Knockout Brown."

Jim McCaffrey, president of the Toronto club, says he has heard nothing from the Chicago Cubs in regard to the purchase of Larry Lajoie. The veteran slugger still is the property of the Toronto club.

The New York Yanks are all swelled up over their infield since the arrival of Derrill Pratt. They appear to believe that there is nothing better in the league. It is true at least that the Yank's infield will show not only much fielding class—but considerable

Milton Junction

Milton Junction, Feb. 7.—The Women's Foreign Missionary meeting was held at the home of Mrs. E. G. Jones Wednesday afternoon. The subject of the meeting was "France," and the mothers of boys in service were especially invited to attend. After the meeting a collection of eighteen dollars for the French war orphans was taken.

W. S. Anger purchased the E. P. Frink farm of thirty-six acres north of town.

Mrs. J. F. Williams of Janesville, were Wednesday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Mark Richardson.

Mrs. and Mrs. Ed. McQueen of Johnston, were guests of Mrs. J. P. Bauer Wednesday.

Mrs. F. L. Burdick and Mrs. L. Kemp were Janesville visitors Wednesday.

Mrs. Walter Fulton returned to Whitewater Wednesday after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. William Fulton.

Miss Ruth Walworth of Waukegan, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Irving Grandall.

Donald Halverson came from Whitewater Wednesday evening for a short visit with his family.

Mrs. M. Roberts was a Milwaukee visitor Wednesday.

L. Crammer of Janesville, was a business visitor here Wednesday.

DANCE.
At Kelly's Hall, Monday evening, Feb. 11th, Diamond Sear, Pina to be given the one and only lucky number. One number given with each ticket sold. Tickets seventy-five cents (75c).

Orfordville News

Orfordville, Feb. 5.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Robert Rossiter was held at the home in the town of Spring Valley on Tuesday afternoon. Interment was in the Orfordville cemetery.

Physicians are busy vaccinating the children and youths as a preventative for small pox several cases of which are reported in the outlying districts. The coal situation in the village is putting on a serious aspect. There is not a pound in either yard and many of the inhabitants have no coal.

Out of pressure is being brought to bear upon the school board to close the school which only started after an enforced vacation of several weeks the early part of the week.

All train service on the Mineral Point branch of the railroad is practically at a standstill. On Monday about four should have arrived on Sunday at 11:20 arrived—it being the only train for the day, up to three o'clock on Tuesday there had been no trains since.

John Jones who went to the Beloit hospital a few days ago and was operated on for appendicitis, is now in the isolation hospital of that city suffering with a mild case of small pox.

The Borden people are without their milk car. It was taken to Monroe on Monday afternoon and the car has been no trace from that direction since.

Mr. Sullivan who has had charge of the condenser here has moved into the Simon Strauss residence.

HANOVER

Hanover, Feb. 6.—The public school, under the operation of Miss Murphy, is closed for two weeks, by order of the school board.

The meeting of the Red Cross at Mrs. Wistad's was very well attended last week, and a good deal of work was accomplished.

The Misses Hannah and Gena Stenvegan were the guests of their sister, Mrs. John Feistad, for a few days.

The Hanover Orchestra, has of late, not met very regularly, on account of the drifted roads, but is trying to meet every Friday now. The following are the active members: Dr. J. Luepke and Ralph Ehringer, violin; Carl Borkenhagen, cornet or drums; Miss Nellie Borkenhagen, piano; Paul Damroy, trombone and Ben Borkenhagen, clarinet.

Trinity Lutheran Church
The meeting of the "Ladies Aid" was called off this week on account of the unusual cold on Tuesday, but will be held next Wednesday, Feb. 13, at the home of Mrs. Aug. Schuettle. All members are requested to report for dinner, and for work in the afternoon.

The new "Lighting Plant" was installed at the church last week, and proves to be quite an ornament to the church.

Services will be held alternately in the English and German languages, as heretofore, until further notice.

Next Sunday, English service at ten fifteen, and the services at eleven-thirty during the cold weather.

Dr. J. Luepke, pastor.

Sunday, Feb. 10th, divine services in the English language at 10:30 a. m., subject: "The Net and the Fish." Sunday School at 11:30 a. m.

Sunday, Feb. 17th, First Sunday in Lent, German service at 10:30 a. m. Welcome! P. Felton, pastor.

DELANAV
Dr. J. M. Artman of the Chicago Y. M. C. A. college is in town today and spoke to the local high school boys. Dr. Artman is especially interested in boys and boy life, and to speak to boys is the reason for the tour of two weeks in southern Wisconsin, which the doctor is now undertaking.

Everybody reads the Want-Ads.

Evansville News

The Council Acts.
Evansville, Feb. 7.—At the regular meeting of the city council held Tuesday evening, a resolution was passed that in view of the present shortage of fuel, it would seem advisable to close theatres, dance halls and all places of amusement for a time. Pool halls are to open at noon and close at nine o'clock every evening, with the exception of Saturday evening when they may remain open until ten o'clock.

The council appointed C. J. Pearsall, Martin L. Paulson and Fred A. Baker a city fuel administration committee to confer with county fuel administrator Jesse Earle and make whatever rulings deemed advisable. This committee will also work in conjunction with the coal dealers in the city so that a fair distribution of the coal as it comes, may be made.

In other words, it will be their duty to help the coal dealers to know who is rightfully entitled to coal. An order was received from county fuel administrator Jesse Earle notifying the coal dealers to refuse the sale of coal to all theatres and other places of amusement, until all domestic purposes had been supplied. Coal is now being received in Evansville, and more is on the way and the supply is being supplied in 600 lb. lots, where it is needed so that the supply will cover as much ground as possible. More and more are we realizing throughout this country of ours, that war is just what Sherman said it was.

School Board Meets Tonight.
The school board will hold a session this evening to consider the possibility of closing the Evansville schools due to the shortage of fuel. The public schools have been very little coal on hand and the prospects are not bright for getting much of a supply soon. If the schools are to close they will probably be closed tomorrow night. The meeting of the board tonight will decide all these matters.

Personals.
The condition of Dr. Kidder was very serious for a few days and a trained nurse has arrived to care for him. His daughter, Miss Mary Kidder of Milwaukee is also here.

Mrs. John Manning of Janesville is the guest of Evansville relatives.

Frank Van Patten has sold his residence on Second Madison street to Anthony Geisler.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Gabriel are in Madison called by the death of their father, the late Hiram Gabriel.

Martha Holmes has decided to give up her work at the Milwaukee Art Institute for this semester and is home for the present.

Messrs. Larsen and Burr Bagley are attending the agricultural stock course at the U. W. this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Main were Janesville visitors Wednesday evening.

Adam Luchsinger of Beloit was an Evansville visitor yesterday.

The Misses Loretta and Grace Boyle plan to spend Friday in Madison.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Van Patten and Mr. and Mrs. Howard Van Patten are planning on making Cheatek, Wis., their future home.

The Women's Missionary society of the Congregational church will meet this afternoon with Mrs. Peach at her home on Park street.

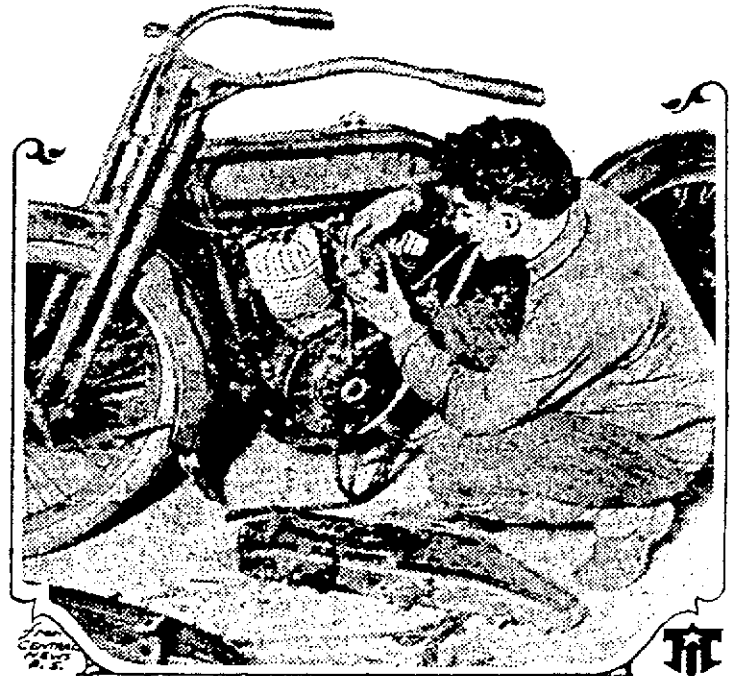
Mrs. Burr Tolles, phone 344 private phone, represents the Gazette in Evansville.

WHY IS IT
that according to newspaper descriptions,
a plain looking girl
couldn't meet with a
disaster
on a
bet!

EXTRA NEW
BEAUTIFUL
CORA CRUMP
KIDNAPPED!
THE BELLE OF THE
EAST SIDE STOLEN

LARK

KNOW HOW TO REPAIR MOTORCYCLE? OR DRIVE ONE?—AIR SERVICE WANTS YOU



An air service courier at work.
Anyone who knows how to drive or repair a motorcycle and who is anxious to serve overseas will find a ready welcome in the air service, where couriers are vitally needed for all sorts of dispatch work. All sorts of emergency work is entrusted to these men, who are sure of a varied life of romance and responsibility, as close to things as it is possible to get. The photo shows one of these couriers overhauling his machine.

Whitewater News

Whitewater, Feb. 7.—Mrs. Will McCutchan, who has been spending several weeks at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. Rosman, left Tuesday for her home in San Francisco, Cal. The return trip is to be made over the Southern Pacific route.

George Armstrong arrived here Monday from Texas. He and his sister, Miss Laura, having been living on a farm at Pipestem, Minn., and a few weeks ago sold out and are now home.

Ray Hulse made a short visit here Monday to see his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hulse. He is going to Byron, Ill., to take charge of a farm of 1300 acres for Senator McCormick.

A. H. Fricker and Geo. Crumb are attending the hardware men's convention in Milwaukee.

Miss George Robb is home from Lake Geneva as the schools there are closed.

The Difference.
A soldier marks time with his feet, a clock with its hands.
Everybody reads the Want Ads.

Valentines

Classy and Up-to-Date
Such as never before seen in Janesville. From one cent to one dollar each. Envelopes given with every Valentine. Valentine Post Cards. The three cent kind at one cent each.

Come to us for your Valentines.
SUTHERLAND'S

These are economical days and thus the Ford car becomes a more intense necessity than ever before, because of its universal service it has become a large part in the "business of living," besides, it takes less money for operation and maintenance than any other motor car. That this is not an idle boast is proven by the fact that there are more than two million Fords in daily service.

More conclusive evidence of your need of a Ford car could not be given. Here it is a daily necessity that is a daily economy. A variety of bodies to meet the variety of demand from the "snappy" Runabout to the de luxe Sedan, and buy when you can get delivery, for production is behind the demand all the time. Place your order at once.

Runabout, \$345; Touring Car, \$360; Coupelet, \$555; Town Car, \$645; Sedan, \$695; One-Ton Truck Chassis, \$600. These prices f. o. b. Detroit. We will make immediate delivery. Order your car today and get it tomorrow. THE IDEAL TOURING SEASON IS HERE.

ROBERT F. BUGGS

FORD DEALER.
Always at Your Service.
Garage at Janesville and Milton Junction.

Both Phones.

These are economical days and thus the Ford car becomes a more intense necessity than ever before, because of its universal service it has become a large part in the "business of living," besides, it takes less money for operation and maintenance than any other motor car. That this is not an idle boast is proven by the fact that there are more than two million Fords in daily service.

More conclusive evidence of your need of a Ford car could not be given. Here it is a daily necessity that is a daily economy. A variety of bodies to meet the variety of demand from the "snappy" Runabout to the de luxe Sedan, and buy when you can get delivery, for production is behind the demand all the time. Place your order at once.

Runabout, \$345; Touring Car, \$360; Coupelet, \$555; Town Car, \$645; Sedan, \$695; One-Ton Truck Chassis, \$600. These prices f. o. b. Detroit. We will make immediate delivery. Order your car today and get it tomorrow. THE IDEAL TOURING SEASON IS HERE.

Heart and Home Problems

BY ELIZABETH THOMPSON
LETTERS MAY BE ADDRESSED TO MRS. THOMPSON, IN CARE OF THE GAZETTE

Dear Mrs. Thompson: I am eight years of age and am a senior at school.

There is a soldier in France who has, unknown to me, received my address and has been writing to me. Would it be proper for me to answer his letters? He is a stranger to me.

(2) When going out riding in a Ford machine is it proper for the girl or boy to get in first as the driver opens only on one side?

(3) When a boy comes to visit or to see a girl, what should the girl say when she opens the door for him? (4) Is it proper for a girl to drive a machine when the boy asks her to?

DIMPLES. (1) If he had told me your address it would have served as an introduction, but since he did not tell you I would not advise you to answer his letters. (2) Yes, you should help the girl into the machine before he gets in himself, but if he is thoughtful and calls in first, for convenience, she should not feel badly or neglected.

(3) "Good evening." Then she can ask about anything she wants to know. (4) The girl should not drive the machine if it belongs to the boy's father, but if it belongs to the boy himself it is all right because it is in his own risk.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: (1) Is pure vaseline good to put on the head to restore hair? I have so much dandruff.

HEALTH TALKS

BY WILLIAM BRADY, M. D.

LETTERS MAY BE ADDRESSED TO DR. BRADY, IN CARE OF THE GAZETTE

STRENGTHENING THE KEEPING-WARM MUSCLE

The method of Baruch for training the vasomotor nervous system to regulate the circulation of blood in the face, during exposure, was described in this column the other day. Dr. Baruch employs water baths, at a comfortable temperature, the first day and one degree lower in temperature each succeeding day until the patient reacts to a bath as low as 50 degrees F.—reacts by feeling nice and warm and braced by the bath. It is not a matter of training and in medical practice under favorable circumstances, it is one of the most effective weapons at our disposal in the treatment of typical fever and various nervous and circulatory diseases.

A water bath at 80 degrees feels cold; an air bath at 80 degrees does not—it feels good. Air is not so stimulating as water of the same temperature. But air is stimulating, all right, as any one knows when he takes two miles of oxygen on the foot on a brisk winter day.

Now few of us are willing to bother with all the trouble of training the vasomotor nervous system. Even those who have a "poor circulation" cold, cold hands, excessive sensitivity to ordinary exposure and do not feel free and all that, seldom consent to be bathed back to normal health. So a substitute method is necessary, and this substitute, unlike vasomotor training, is really just good medicine. As Dr. Baruch's method is for the more serious diseases referred to.

Children, folks who wear too much clothing, overheat their apartments and rely generally upon artificial heat for keeping warm, should all visit the Williams Memorial Hospital, at Longwood, N. Y., forty miles out of town, in the winter time and see the children there who will tell you the most reliable method of keeping warm is to be bathed back to normal health. So a substitute method is necessary, and this substitute, unlike vasomotor training, is really just good medicine. As Dr. Baruch's method is for the more serious diseases referred to.

SIDE TALKS

—BY—
RUTH CAMERON

SOME THOUGHTS ON KNITTING. I have a friend, a very estimable woman who has a great deal of good in the ways of her choice, and yet is very much opposed to what she calls the way women have gone, crazy about knitting for the soldiers.

"I think it is perfectly ridiculous," she says, "the way women are knitting about to public places and out on cars and at lectures and all that sort of thing. A pose I call it. Why can't they be more reasonable about it?"

It is a time to be reasonable? If our men who are giving up business, their homes, their friends and possibly life itself (or maybe more) for the cause are in need of warm things—unquestionably that is why we are knitting—is it a time to be reasonable and decorous in our choice of times for knitting?

She says this devotion is a pose. Perhaps it is with some people. But there are good poses and bad poses, and if this pose contributes toward the health and well being of our soldiers I call it a mighty good pose and a noble one.

RELIABLE METHOD OF HAIR CARE

There is by far the most conspicuous thing about us and is probably the most easily damaged by bad or careless treatment. If we are very careless in hair washing, we will have a really big hair trouble. An especially fine shampoo for this weather, one that brings out all the natural beauty of the hair, that dissolves and actually removes all dandruff, excess oil and dirt, can easily be used at trifling expense by simply dissolving a teaspoonful of Canthrox (which you can get at any drugstore) in a cup of hot water. This makes a full cup of shampoo liquid, enough so it is easy to apply to all the hair instead of just the top of the head. This chemically dissolves all impurities and creates a soothing, cooling lather. Rinsing leaves the scalp spotlessly clean, soft and pliant, while the hair takes on the glossy richness of natural color, also a fluffiness which makes it seem much heavier than it is. After Canthrox shampoo, arranging the hair is a pleasure.

Advertisement.

EVERYDAY ETIQUETTE



(Miss Hoyt will answer in this paper all questions on matters of etiquette addressed to her in care of this paper. If a personal answer is desired enclose a two-cent stamp.)

If an engaged girl wishes to break her engagement she must return all letters and presents she has received from her fiancé. She may write him a note asking him for the letters she has written.

MRS. Grundy: If it seems necessary to a lady to wear a hat in the order to prevent mistakes and calamities, you may report it; but use discretion and reserve. It is best as a rule never to repeat any gossip that reaches you. It is sure to grow with each repetition. If it becomes your duty to disclose it, you better verify it first, if possible. It is only just to the person involved to make sure of the truth or falsity of the scandal. Then, too, you might find yourself entangled in serious difficulties if you should make disparaging statements about anyone that you could not prove.

NORMA: It is a very nice custom for the mother of the bride to send the flowers used in the wedding decorations to some hospital the next morning after an evening wedding. If the event takes place in the daytime, the flowers may be sent as soon as the guests have departed.

Household Hints

MENU HINT
Breakfast: Steamed Prunes with Lemon Slices. Uncooked Cereal. Cream Toast. Coffee.
Luncheon: Sliced Veal. Lettuce Sandwiches. Cocoa. Cookies.
Dinner: Potato Soup. Fried Whiting. Italian Macaroni. Hollandaise Dressing. Compote of Fruit.

HOMEMADE SYRUP
In the present shortage of brown sugar, one cup granulated sugar, a pinch of salt, and one-half cup left-over coffee boiled for two minutes makes a good syrup.

"Maple" Syrup—Boil one cup granulated sugar in two cups water for five minutes. Take off stove and add one and one-half cups any plain syrup. Stir until well mixed. This makes about a quart of delicious "maple" syrup.

POPCORN SANDWICHES
Dissolve two cups sugar in small quantity of boiling water. Add one cup corn syrup, boil until hard, remove from fire and add one teaspoon soda. Stir until foamy. Pour over six quarts nicely popped corn (having removed all hard kernels), mix thoroughly and pack as tightly as possible in bread tin. When cold slice thin and spread with peanut butter, forming sandwiches.

BUTTER SUBSTITUTE
Render one pound side pork ("back lard") or fresh pork ham fat. When golden color put in one medium apple and one medium onion (grind in grinder). Let onion and apple cook done in fat, turn into bowl to cool. Do not strain.

Delicious as my bread. If you do not like it on bread use it to fry potatoes; it gives the potatoes a grand flavor.

THE TABLE

Eggsless Corn Muffins—One cup corn meal, half cup flour, one-quarter cup sugar or less if not liked very sweet, one teaspoon salt, two teaspoons baking powder, one cup milk, three teaspoons fat (lard or butter, or substitute), sift baking powder, salt, flour together; add to corn meal and sugar; then add melted fat and milk; mix well and bake in muffin tin.

Old-Fashioned Buckwheat Cakes—One and three-fourths cups milk or water, three cups pure buckwheat flour, half teaspoon salt, half cake compressed yeast, sift flour and salt into liquid and beat until smooth, then add yeast dissolved in half cup warm water and set to rise overnight. Next morning add half teaspoon baking soda and bake on greased griddle.

Eggsless Gingersnap—Half cup shortening, half cup brown sugar, one cup baking molasses, one teaspoon soda, one cup hot water, two cups flour, two teaspoons ginger, one teaspoon cinnamon, one-fourth teaspoon cloves, one-fourth teaspoon salt; cream sugar and shortening well; add molasses and soda dissolved in hot water; then sift with salt and spices; beat well and bake in moderate oven.

Casserole—Dinner—Three-fourth pound round steak, one tablespoon trimmings, one-half cup rice, two cups boiling water, two tablespoons flour, one-half cup tomatoes, one carrot, small onion, seasoning to taste. Cut meat in small pieces and fry in dripping till brown. Drain and add flour in casserole. Add other ingredients; the vegetables having been cut fine. Cook one hour.

Steamed Salmon Loaf—One can salmon, one cup bread crumbs, one egg, milk, pepper and salt, one egg. Steam one hour. White sauce may be served over this.

Real Requirement. Find me the man who suits the place; not a man the place would suit.

Everybody reads the Want Ads.

Black Silk Stove Polish

Liquid or Paste. Does Not Rub Off. Lasts 4 Times as Long as Others. Saves Work.

Get a Can Today

FOREIGN SCENERY. Artist—I painted this wonderful cloud effect and sky coloring abroad. Friend—That accounts for all I never saw that a bunch of clouds here in my life.

Her Great Adventure

by Zoe Beckley

GETTING DOWN TO BUSINESS.

From a feeling of high adventure, Claire dropped next morning to stern bread-and-butter necessity. She must find work. And find it right away. She jumped on her feet. Oh, how good it was to hear her small brothers wrangling in the next room as they dressed and snifled with their eternal colds! How heavenly to be spared the peevish complaints of her mother, the cross voices of Angie who had quarreled the night before at the fireman's hall with her young man and of Bert who was usually late for school! How good it was to have the highroad of Opportunity stretched out ahead! And—how downright interesting.

Eleven months—thirteen months—eighteen months—twenty months—thirty months—forty months—fifty months—sixty months—seventy months—eighty months—ninety months—hundred months—hundred and one months—hundred and two months—hundred and three months—hundred and four months—hundred and five months—hundred and six months—hundred and seven months—hundred and eight months—hundred and nine months—hundred and ten months—hundred and eleven months—hundred and twelve months—hundred and thirteen months—hundred and fourteen months—hundred and fifteen months—hundred and sixteen months—hundred and seventeen months—hundred and eighteen months—hundred and nineteen months—hundred and twenty months—hundred and twenty-one months—hundred and twenty-two months—hundred and twenty-three months—hundred and twenty-four months—hundred and twenty-five months—hundred and twenty-six months—hundred and twenty-seven months—hundred and twenty-eight months—hundred and twenty-nine months—hundred and thirty months—hundred and thirty-one months—hundred and thirty-two months—hundred and thirty-three months—hundred and thirty-four months—hundred and thirty-five months—hundred and thirty-six months—hundred and thirty-seven months—hundred and thirty-eight months—hundred and thirty-nine months—hundred and forty months—hundred and forty-one months—hundred and forty-two months—hundred and forty-three months—hundred and forty-four months—hundred and forty-five months—hundred and forty-six months—hundred and forty-seven months—hundred and forty-eight months—hundred and forty-nine months—hundred and fifty months—hundred and fifty-one months—hundred and fifty-two months—hundred and fifty-three months—hundred and fifty-four months—hundred and fifty-five months—hundred and fifty-six months—hundred and fifty-seven months—hundred and fifty-eight months—hundred and fifty-nine months—hundred and sixty months—hundred and sixty-one months—hundred and sixty-two months—hundred and sixty-three months—hundred and sixty-four months—hundred and sixty-five months—hundred and sixty-six months—hundred and sixty-seven months—hundred and sixty-eight months—hundred and sixty-nine months—hundred and seventy months—hundred and seventy-one months—hundred and seventy-two months—hundred and seventy-three months—hundred and seventy-four months—hundred and seventy-five months—hundred and seventy-six months—hundred and seventy-seven months—hundred and seventy-eight months—hundred and seventy-nine months—hundred and eighty months—hundred and eighty-one months—hundred and eighty-two months—hundred and eighty-three months—hundred and eighty-four months—hundred and eighty-five months—hundred and eighty-six months—hundred and eighty-seven months—hundred and eighty-eight months—hundred and eighty-nine months—hundred and ninety months—hundred and ninety-one months—hundred and ninety-two months—hundred and ninety-three months—hundred and ninety-four months—hundred and ninety-five months—hundred and ninety-six months—hundred and ninety-seven months—hundred and ninety-eight months—hundred and ninety-nine months—hundred and one hundred months—hundred and one hundred and one months—hundred and one hundred and two months—hundred and one hundred and three months—hundred and one hundred and four months—hundred and one hundred and five months—hundred and one hundred and six months—hundred and one hundred and seven months—hundred and one hundred and eight months—hundred and one hundred and nine months—hundred and one hundred and ten months—hundred and one hundred and eleven months—hundred and one hundred and twelve months—hundred and one hundred and thirteen months—hundred and one hundred and fourteen months—hundred and one hundred and fifteen months—hundred and one hundred and sixteen months—hundred and one hundred and seventeen months—hundred and one hundred and eighteen months—hundred and one hundred and nineteen months—hundred and one hundred and twenty months—hundred and one hundred and twenty-one months—hundred and one hundred and twenty-two months—hundred and one hundred and twenty-three months—hundred and one hundred and twenty-four months—hundred and one hundred and twenty-five months—hundred and one hundred and twenty-six months—hundred and one hundred and twenty-seven months—hundred and one hundred and twenty-eight months—hundred and one hundred and twenty-nine months—hundred and one hundred and thirty months—hundred and one hundred and thirty-one months—hundred and one hundred and thirty-two months—hundred and one hundred and thirty-three months—hundred and one hundred and thirty-four months—hundred and one hundred and thirty-five months—hundred and one hundred and thirty-six months—hundred and one hundred and thirty-seven months—hundred and one hundred and thirty-eight months—hundred and one hundred and thirty-nine months—hundred and one hundred and forty months—hundred and one hundred and forty-one months—hundred and one hundred and forty-two months—hundred and one hundred and forty-three months—hundred and one hundred and forty-four months—hundred and one hundred and forty-five months—hundred and one hundred and forty-six months—hundred and one hundred and forty-seven months—hundred and one hundred and forty-eight months—hundred and one hundred and forty-nine months—hundred and one hundred and fifty months—hundred and one hundred and fifty-one months—hundred and one hundred and fifty-two months—hundred and one hundred and fifty-three months—hundred and one hundred and fifty-four months—hundred and one hundred and fifty-five months—hundred and one hundred and fifty-six months—hundred and one hundred and fifty-seven months—hundred and one hundred and fifty-eight months—hundred and one hundred and fifty-nine months—hundred and one hundred and sixty months—hundred and one hundred and sixty-one months—hundred and one hundred and sixty-two months—hundred and one hundred and sixty-three months—hundred and one hundred and sixty-four months—hundred and one hundred and sixty-five months—hundred and one hundred and sixty-six months—hundred and one hundred and sixty-seven months—hundred and one hundred and sixty-eight months—hundred and one hundred and sixty-nine months—hundred and one hundred and seventy months—hundred and one hundred and seventy-one months—hundred and one hundred and seventy-two months—hundred and one hundred and seventy-three months—hundred and one hundred and seventy-four months—hundred and one hundred and seventy-five months—hundred and one hundred and seventy-six months—hundred and one hundred and seventy-seven months—hundred and one hundred and seventy-eight months—hundred and one hundred and seventy-nine months—hundred and one hundred and eighty months—hundred and one hundred and eighty-one months—hundred and one hundred and eighty-two months—hundred and one hundred and eighty-three months—hundred and one hundred and eighty-four months—hundred and one hundred and eighty-five months—hundred and one hundred and eighty-six months—hundred and one hundred and eighty-seven months—hundred and one hundred and eighty-eight months—hundred and one hundred and eighty-nine months—hundred and one hundred and ninety months—hundred and one hundred and ninety-one months—hundred and one hundred and ninety-two months—hundred and one hundred and ninety-three months—hundred and one hundred and ninety-four months—hundred and one hundred and ninety-five months—hundred and one hundred and ninety-six months—hundred and one hundred and ninety-seven months—hundred and one hundred and ninety-eight months—hundred and one hundred and ninety-nine months—hundred and two hundred months—hundred and two hundred and one months—hundred and two hundred and two months—hundred and two hundred and three months—hundred and two hundred and four months—hundred and two hundred and five months—hundred and two hundred and six months—hundred and two hundred and seven months—hundred and two hundred and eight months—hundred and two hundred and nine months—hundred and two hundred and ten months—hundred and two hundred and eleven months—hundred and two hundred and twelve months—hundred and two hundred and thirteen months—hundred and two hundred and fourteen months—hundred and two hundred and fifteen months—hundred and two hundred and sixteen months—hundred and two hundred and seventeen months—hundred and two hundred and eighteen months—hundred and two hundred and nineteen months—hundred and two hundred and twenty months—hundred and two hundred and twenty-one months—hundred and two hundred and twenty-two months—hundred and two hundred and twenty-three months—hundred and two hundred and twenty-four months—hundred and two hundred and twenty-five months—hundred and two hundred and twenty-six months—hundred and two hundred and twenty-seven months—hundred and two hundred and twenty-eight months—hundred and two hundred and twenty-nine months—hundred and two hundred and thirty months—hundred and two hundred and thirty-one months—hundred and two hundred and thirty-two months—hundred and two hundred and thirty-three months—hundred and two hundred and thirty-four months—hundred and two hundred and thirty-five months—hundred and two hundred and thirty-six months—hundred and two hundred and thirty-seven months—hundred and two hundred and thirty-eight months—hundred and two hundred and thirty-nine months—hundred and two hundred and forty months—hundred and two hundred and forty-one months—hundred and two hundred and forty-two months—hundred and two hundred and forty-three months—hundred and two hundred and forty-four months—hundred and two hundred and forty-five months—hundred and two hundred and forty-six months—hundred and two hundred and forty-seven months—hundred and two hundred and forty-eight months—hundred and two hundred and forty-nine months—hundred and two hundred and fifty months—hundred and two hundred and fifty-one months—hundred and two hundred and fifty-two months—hundred and two hundred and fifty-three months—hundred and two hundred and fifty-four months—hundred and two hundred and fifty-five months—hundred and two hundred and fifty-six months—hundred and two hundred and fifty-seven months—hundred and two hundred and fifty-eight months—hundred and two hundred and fifty-nine months—hundred and two hundred and sixty months—hundred and two hundred and sixty-one months—hundred and two hundred and sixty-two months—hundred and two hundred and sixty-three months—hundred and two hundred and sixty-four months—hundred and two hundred and sixty-five months—hundred and two hundred and sixty-six months—hundred and two hundred and sixty-seven months—hundred and two hundred and sixty-eight months—hundred and two hundred and sixty-nine months—hundred and two hundred and seventy months—hundred and two hundred and seventy-one months—hundred and two hundred and seventy-two months—hundred and two hundred and seventy-three months—hundred and two hundred and seventy-four months—hundred and two hundred and seventy-five months—hundred and two hundred and seventy-six months—hundred and two hundred and seventy-seven months—hundred and two hundred and seventy-eight months—hundred and two hundred and seventy-nine months—hundred and two hundred and eighty months—hundred and two hundred and eighty-one months—hundred and two hundred and eighty-two months—hundred and two hundred and eighty-three months—hundred and two hundred and eighty-four months—hundred and two hundred and eighty-five months—hundred and two hundred and eighty-six months—hundred and two hundred and eighty-seven months—hundred and two hundred and eighty-eight months—hundred and two hundred and eighty-nine months—hundred and two hundred and ninety months—hundred and two hundred and ninety-one months—hundred and two hundred and ninety-two months—hundred and two hundred and ninety-three months—hundred and two hundred and ninety-four months—hundred and two hundred and ninety-five months—hundred and two hundred and ninety-six months—hundred and two hundred and ninety-seven months—hundred and two hundred and ninety-eight months—hundred and two hundred and ninety-nine months—hundred and three hundred months—hundred and three hundred and one months—hundred and three hundred and two months—hundred and three hundred and three months—hundred and three hundred and four months—hundred and three hundred and five months—hundred and three hundred and six months—hundred and three hundred and seven months—hundred and three hundred and eight months—hundred and three hundred and nine months—hundred and three hundred and ten months—hundred and three hundred and eleven months—hundred and three hundred and twelve months—hundred and three hundred and thirteen months—hundred and three hundred and fourteen months—hundred and three hundred and fifteen months—hundred and three hundred and sixteen months—hundred and three hundred and seventeen months—hundred and three hundred and eighteen months—hundred and three hundred and nineteen months—hundred and three hundred and twenty months—hundred and three hundred and twenty-one months—hundred and three hundred and twenty-two months—hundred and three hundred and twenty-three months—hundred and three hundred and twenty-four months—hundred and three hundred and twenty-five months—hundred and three hundred and twenty-six months—hundred and three hundred and twenty-seven months—hundred and three hundred and twenty-eight months—hundred and three hundred and twenty-nine months—hundred and three hundred and thirty months—hundred and three hundred and thirty-one months—hundred and three hundred and thirty-two months—hundred and three hundred and thirty-three months—hundred and three hundred and thirty-four months—hundred and three hundred and thirty-five months—hundred and three hundred and thirty-six months—hundred and three hundred and thirty-seven months—hundred and three hundred and thirty-eight months—hundred and three hundred and thirty-nine months—hundred and three hundred and forty months—hundred and three hundred and forty-one months—hundred and three hundred and forty-two months—hundred and three hundred and forty-three months—hundred and three hundred and forty-four months—hundred and three hundred and forty-five months—hundred and three hundred and forty-six months—hundred and three hundred and forty-seven months—hundred and three hundred and forty-eight months—hundred and three hundred and forty-nine months—hundred and three hundred and fifty months—hundred and three hundred and fifty-one months—hundred and three hundred and fifty-two months—hundred and three hundred and fifty-three months—hundred and three hundred and fifty-four months—hundred and three hundred and fifty-five months—hundred and three hundred and fifty-six months—hundred and three hundred and fifty-seven months—hundred and three hundred and fifty-eight months—hundred and three hundred and fifty-nine months—hundred and three hundred and sixty months—hundred and three hundred and sixty-one months—hundred and three hundred and sixty-two months—hundred and three hundred and sixty-three months—hundred and three hundred and sixty-four months—hundred and three hundred and sixty-five months—hundred and three hundred and sixty-six months—hundred and three hundred and sixty-seven months—hundred and three hundred and sixty-eight months—hundred and three hundred and sixty-nine months—hundred and three hundred and seventy months—hundred and three hundred and seventy-one months—hundred and three hundred and seventy-two months—hundred and three hundred and seventy-three months—hundred and three hundred and seventy-four months—hundred and three hundred and seventy-five months—hundred and three hundred and seventy-six months—hundred and three hundred and seventy-seven months—hundred and three hundred and seventy-eight months—hundred and three hundred and seventy-nine months—hundred and three hundred and eighty months—hundred and three hundred and eighty-one months—hundred and three hundred and eighty-two months—hundred and three hundred and eighty-three months—hundred and three hundred and eighty-four months—hundred and three hundred and eighty-five months—hundred and three hundred and eighty-six months—hundred and three hundred and eighty-seven months—hundred and three hundred and eighty-eight months—hundred and three hundred and eighty-nine months—hundred and three hundred and ninety months—hundred and three hundred and ninety-one months—hundred and three hundred and ninety-two months—hundred and three hundred and ninety-three months—hundred and three hundred and ninety-four months—hundred and three hundred and ninety-five months—hundred and three hundred and ninety-six months—hundred and three hundred and ninety-seven months—hundred and three hundred and ninety-eight months—hundred and three hundred and ninety-nine months—hundred and four hundred months—hundred and four hundred and one months—hundred and four hundred and two months—hundred and four hundred and three months—hundred and four hundred and four months—hundred and four hundred and five months—hundred and four hundred and six months—hundred and four hundred and seven months—hundred and four hundred and eight months—hundred and four hundred and nine months—hundred and four hundred and ten months—hundred and four hundred and eleven months—hundred and four hundred and twelve months—hundred and four hundred and thirteen months—hundred and four hundred and fourteen months—hundred and four hundred and fifteen months—hundred and four hundred and sixteen months—hundred and four hundred and seventeen months—hundred and four hundred and eighteen months—hundred and four hundred and nineteen months—hundred and four hundred and twenty months—hundred and four hundred and twenty-one months—hundred and four hundred and twenty-two months—hundred and four hundred and twenty-three months—hundred and four hundred and twenty-four months—hundred and four hundred and twenty-five months—hundred and four hundred and twenty-six months—hundred and four hundred and twenty-seven months—hundred and four hundred and twenty-eight months—hundred and four hundred and twenty-nine months—hundred and four hundred and thirty months—hundred and four hundred and thirty-one months—hundred and four hundred and thirty-two months—hundred and four hundred and thirty-three months—hundred and four hundred and thirty-four months—hundred and four hundred and thirty-five months—hundred and four hundred and thirty-six months—hundred and four hundred and thirty-seven months—hundred and four hundred and thirty-eight months—hundred and four hundred and thirty-nine months—hundred and four hundred and forty months—hundred and four hundred and forty-one months—hundred and four hundred and forty-two months—hundred and four hundred and forty-three months—hundred and four hundred and forty-four months—hundred and four hundred and forty-five months—hundred and four hundred and forty-six months—hundred and four hundred and forty-seven months—hundred and four hundred and forty-eight months—hundred and four hundred and forty-nine months—hundred and four hundred and fifty months—hundred and four hundred and fifty-one months—hundred and four hundred and fifty-two months—hundred and four hundred and fifty-three months—hundred and four hundred and fifty-four months—hundred and four hundred and fifty-five months—hundred and four hundred and fifty-six months—hundred and four hundred and fifty-seven months—hundred and four hundred and fifty-eight months—hundred and four hundred and fifty-nine months—hundred and four hundred and sixty months—hundred and four hundred and sixty-one months—hundred and four hundred and sixty-two months—hundred and four hundred and sixty-three months—hundred and four hundred and sixty-four months—hundred and four hundred and sixty-five months—hundred and four hundred and sixty-six months—hundred and four hundred and sixty-seven months—hundred and four hundred and sixty-eight months—hundred and four hundred and sixty-nine months—hundred and four hundred and seventy months—hundred and four hundred and seventy-one months—hundred and four hundred and seventy-two months—hundred and four hundred and seventy-three months—hundred and four hundred and seventy-four months—hundred and four hundred and seventy-five months—hundred and four hundred and seventy-six months—hundred and four hundred and seventy-seven months—hundred and four hundred and seventy-eight months—hundred and four hundred and seventy-nine months—hundred and four hundred and eighty months—hundred and four hundred and eighty-one months—hundred and four hundred and eighty-two months—hundred and four hundred and eighty-three months—hundred and four hundred and eighty-four months—hundred and four hundred and eighty-five months—hundred and four hundred and eighty-six months—hundred and four hundred and eighty-seven months—hundred and four hundred and eighty-eight months—hundred and four hundred and eighty-nine months—hundred and four hundred and ninety months—hundred and four hundred and ninety-one months—hundred and four hundred and ninety-two months—hundred and four hundred and ninety-three months—hundred and four hundred and ninety-four months—hundred and four hundred and ninety-five months—hundred and four hundred and ninety-six months—hundred and four hundred and ninety-seven months—hundred and four hundred and ninety-eight months—hundred and four hundred and ninety-nine months—hundred and five hundred months—hundred and five hundred and one months—hundred and five hundred and two months—hundred and five hundred and three months—hundred and five hundred and four months—hundred and five hundred and five months—hundred and five hundred and six months—hundred and five hundred and seven months—hundred and five hundred and eight months—hundred and five hundred and nine months—hundred and five hundred and ten months—hundred and five hundred and eleven months—hundred and five hundred and twelve months—hundred and five hundred and thirteen months—hundred and five hundred and fourteen months—hundred and five hundred and fifteen months—hundred and five hundred and sixteen months—hundred and five hundred and seventeen months—hundred and five hundred and eighteen months—hundred and five hundred and nineteen months—hundred and five hundred and twenty months—hundred and five hundred and twenty-one months—hundred and five hundred and twenty-two months—hundred and five hundred and twenty-three months—hundred and five hundred and twenty-four months—hundred and five hundred and twenty-five months—hundred and five hundred and twenty-six months—hundred and five hundred and twenty-seven months—hundred and five hundred and twenty-eight months—hundred and five hundred and twenty-nine months—hundred and five hundred and thirty months—hundred and five hundred and thirty-one months—hundred and five hundred and thirty-two months—hundred and five hundred and thirty-three months—hundred and five hundred and thirty-four months—hundred and five hundred and thirty-five months—hundred and five hundred and thirty-six months—hundred and five hundred and thirty-seven months—hundred and five hundred and thirty-eight months—hundred and five hundred and thirty-nine months—hundred and five hundred and forty months—hundred and five hundred and forty-one months—hundred and five hundred and forty-two months—hundred and five hundred and forty-three months—hundred and five hundred and forty-four months—hundred and five hundred and forty-five months—hundred and five hundred and forty-six months—hundred and five hundred and forty-seven months—hundred and five hundred and forty-eight months—hundred and five hundred and forty-nine months—hundred and five hundred and fifty months—hundred and five hundred and fifty-one months—hundred and five hundred and fifty-two months—hundred and five hundred and fifty-three months—hundred and five hundred and fifty-four months—hundred and five hundred and fifty-five months—hundred and five hundred and fifty-six months—hundred and five hundred and fifty-seven months—hundred and five hundred and fifty-eight months—hundred and five hundred and fifty-nine months—hundred and five hundred and sixty months—hundred and five hundred and sixty-one months—hundred and five hundred and sixty-two months—hundred and five hundred and sixty-three months—hundred and five hundred and sixty-four months—hundred and five hundred and sixty-five months—hundred and five hundred and sixty-six months—hundred and five hundred and sixty-seven months—hundred and five hundred and sixty-eight months—hundred and five hundred and sixty-nine months—hundred and five hundred and seventy months—hundred and five hundred and seventy-one months—hundred and five hundred and seventy-two months—hundred and five hundred and seventy-three months—hundred and five hundred and seventy-four months—hundred and five hundred and seventy-five months—hundred and five hundred and seventy-six months—hundred and five hundred and seventy-seven months—hundred and five hundred and seventy-eight months—hundred and five hundred and seventy-nine months—hundred and five hundred and eighty months—hundred and five hundred and eighty-one months—hundred and five hundred and eighty-two months—hundred and five hundred and eighty-three months—hundred and five hundred and eighty-four months—hundred and five hundred and eighty-five months—hundred and five hundred and eighty-six months—hundred and five hundred and eighty-seven months—hundred and five hundred and eighty-eight months—hundred and five hundred and eighty-nine months—hundred and five hundred and ninety months—hundred and five hundred and ninety-one months—hundred and five hundred and ninety-two months—hundred and five hundred and ninety-three months—hundred and five hundred and ninety-four months—hundred and five hundred and ninety-five months—hundred and five hundred and ninety-six months—hundred and five hundred and ninety-seven months—hundred and five hundred and ninety-eight months—hundred and five hundred and ninety-nine months—hundred and six hundred months—hundred and six hundred and one months—hundred and six hundred and two months—hundred and six hundred and three months—hundred and six hundred and four months—hundred and six hundred and five months—hundred and six hundred and six months—hundred and six hundred and seven months—hundred and six hundred and eight months—hundred and six hundred and nine months—hundred and six hundred and ten months—hundred and six hundred and eleven months—hundred and six hundred and twelve months—hundred and six hundred and thirteen months—hundred and six hundred and fourteen months—hundred and six hundred and fifteen months—hundred and six hundred and sixteen months—hundred and six hundred and seventeen months—hundred and six hundred and eighteen months—hundred and six hundred and nineteen months—hundred and six hundred and twenty months—hundred and six hundred and twenty-one months—hundred and six hundred and twenty-two months—hundred and six hundred and twenty-three months—hundred and six hundred and twenty-four months—hundred and six hundred and twenty-five months—hundred and six hundred and twenty-six months—hundred and six hundred and twenty-seven months—hundred and six hundred and twenty-eight months—hundred and six hundred and twenty-nine months—hundred and six hundred and thirty months—hundred and six hundred and thirty-one months—hundred and six hundred and thirty-two months—hundred and six hundred and thirty-three months—hundred and six hundred and thirty-four months—hundred and six hundred and thirty-five months—hundred and six hundred and thirty-six months—hundred and six hundred and thirty-seven months—hundred and six hundred and thirty-eight months—hundred and six hundred and thirty-nine months—hundred and six hundred and forty months—hundred and six hundred and forty-one months—hundred and six hundred and forty-two months—hundred and six hundred and forty-three months—hundred and six hundred and forty-four months—hundred and six hundred and forty-five months—hundred and six hundred and forty-six months—hundred and six hundred and forty-seven months—hundred and six hundred and forty-eight months—hundred and six hundred and forty-nine months—hundred and six hundred and fifty months—hundred and six hundred and fifty-one months—hundred and six hundred and fifty-two months—hundred and six hundred and fifty-three months—hundred and six hundred and fifty-four months—hundred and six hundred and fifty-five months—hundred and six hundred and fifty-six months—hundred and six hundred and fifty-seven months—hundred and six hundred and fifty-eight months—hundred and six hundred and fifty-nine months—hundred and six hundred and sixty months—hundred and six hundred and sixty-one months—hundred and six hundred and sixty-two months—hundred and six hundred and sixty-three months—hundred and six hundred and sixty-four months—hundred and six hundred and sixty-five months—hundred and six hundred and sixty-six months—hundred and six hundred and sixty-seven months—hundred and six hundred and sixty-eight months—hundred and six hundred and sixty-nine months—hundred and six hundred and seventy months—hundred and six hundred and seventy-one months—hundred and six hundred and seventy-two months—hundred and six hundred and seventy-three months—hundred and six hundred and seventy-four months—hundred and six hundred and seventy-five months—hundred and six hundred and seventy-six months—hundred and six hundred and seventy-seven months—hundred and six hundred and seventy-eight months—hundred and six hundred and seventy-nine months—hundred and six hundred and eighty months—hundred and six hundred and eighty-one months—hundred and six hundred and eighty-two months—hundred and six hundred and eighty-three months—hundred and six hundred and eighty-four months—hundred and six hundred and eighty-five months—hundred and six hundred and eighty-six months—hundred and six hundred and eighty-seven months—hundred and six hundred and eighty-eight months—hundred and six hundred and eighty-nine months—hundred and six hundred and ninety months—hundred and six hundred and ninety-one months—hundred and six hundred and ninety-two months—hundred and six hundred and ninety-three months—hundred and six hundred and ninety-four months—hundred and six hundred and ninety-five months—hundred and six hundred and ninety-six months—hundred and six hundred and ninety-seven months—hundred and six hundred and ninety-eight months—hundred and six hundred and ninety-nine months—hundred and seven hundred months—hundred and seven hundred and one months—hundred and seven hundred and two months—hundred and seven hundred and three months—hundred and seven hundred and four months—hundred and seven hundred and five months—hundred and seven hundred and six months—hundred and seven hundred and seven months—hundred and seven hundred and eight months—hundred and seven hundred and nine months—hundred and seven hundred and ten months—hundred and seven hundred and eleven months—hundred and seven hundred and twelve months—hundred and seven hundred and thirteen months—hundred and seven hundred and fourteen months—hundred and seven hundred and fifteen months—hundred and seven hundred and sixteen months—hundred and seven hundred and seventeen months—hundred and seven hundred and eighteen months—hundred and seven hundred and nineteen months—hundred and seven hundred and twenty months—hundred and seven hundred and twenty-one months—hundred and seven hundred and twenty-two months—hundred and seven hundred and twenty-three months—hundred and seven hundred and twenty-four months—hundred and seven hundred and twenty-five months—hundred and seven hundred and twenty-six months—hundred and seven hundred and twenty-seven months—hundred and seven hundred and twenty-eight months—hundred and seven hundred and twenty-nine months—hundred and seven hundred and thirty months—hundred and seven hundred and thirty-one months—hundred and seven hundred and thirty-two months—hundred and seven hundred and thirty-three months—hundred and seven hundred and thirty-four months—hundred and seven hundred and thirty-five months—hundred and seven hundred and thirty-six months—hundred and seven hundred and thirty-seven months—hundred and seven hundred and thirty-eight months—hundred and seven hundred and thirty-nine months—hundred and seven hundred and forty months—hundred and seven hundred and forty-one months—hundred and seven hundred and forty-two months—hundred and seven hundred and forty-three months—hundred and seven hundred and forty-four months—hundred and seven hundred and forty-five months—hundred and seven hundred and forty-six months—hundred and seven hundred and forty-seven months—hundred and seven hundred and forty-eight months—hundred and seven hundred and forty-nine months—hundred and seven hundred and fifty months—hundred and seven hundred and fifty-one months—hundred and seven hundred and fifty-two months—hundred and seven hundred and fifty-three months—hundred and seven hundred and fifty-four months—hundred and seven hundred and fifty-five months—hundred and seven hundred and fifty-six months—hundred and seven hundred and fifty-seven months—hundred and seven hundred and fifty-eight months—hundred and seven hundred and fifty-nine months—hundred and seven hundred and sixty months—hundred and seven hundred and sixty-one months—hundred and seven hundred and sixty-two months—hundred and seven hundred and sixty-three months—hundred and seven hundred and sixty-four months—hundred and seven hundred and sixty-five months—hundred and seven hundred and sixty-six months—hundred and seven hundred and sixty-seven months—hundred and seven hundred and sixty-eight months—hundred and seven hundred and sixty-nine months—hundred and seven hundred and seventy months—hundred and seven hundred and seventy-one months—hundred and seven hundred and seventy-two months—hundred and seven hundred and seventy-three months—hundred and seven hundred and seventy-four months—hundred and seven hundred and seventy-five months—hundred and seven hundred and seventy-six months—hundred and seven hundred and seventy-seven months—hundred and seven hundred and seventy-eight months—hundred and seven hundred and seventy-nine months—hundred and seven hundred and eighty months—hundred and seven hundred and eighty-one months—hundred and seven hundred and eighty-two months—hundred and seven hundred and eighty-three months—hundred and seven hundred and eighty-four months—hundred and seven hundred and eighty-five months—hundred and seven hundred and eighty-six months—hundred and seven hundred and eighty-seven months—hundred and seven hundred and eighty-eight months—hundred and seven hundred and eighty-nine months—hundred and seven hundred and ninety months—hundred and seven hundred and ninety-one months—hundred and seven hundred and ninety-two months—hundred and seven hundred and ninety-three months—hundred and seven hundred and ninety-four months—hundred and seven hundred and ninety-five months—hundred and seven hundred and ninety-six months—hundred and seven hundred and ninety-seven months—hundred and seven hundred and ninety-eight months—hundred and seven hundred and ninety-nine months—hundred and eight hundred months—hundred and eight hundred and one months—hundred and eight hundred and two months—hundred and eight hundred and three months—hundred and eight hundred and four months—hundred and eight hundred and five months—hundred and eight hundred and six months—hundred and eight hundred and seven months—hundred and eight hundred and eight months—hundred and eight hundred and nine months—hundred and eight hundred and ten months—hundred and eight hundred and eleven months—hundred and eight hundred and twelve months—hundred and eight hundred and thirteen months—hundred and eight hundred and fourteen months—hundred and eight hundred and fifteen months—hundred and eight hundred and sixteen months—hundred and eight hundred and seventeen months—hundred and eight hundred and eighteen months—hundred and eight hundred and nineteen months—hundred and eight hundred and twenty months—hundred and eight hundred and twenty-one months—hundred and eight hundred and twenty-two months—hundred and eight hundred and twenty-three months—hundred and eight hundred and twenty-four months—hundred and eight hundred and twenty-five months—hundred and eight hundred and twenty-six months—hundred and eight hundred and twenty-seven months—hundred and eight hundred and twenty-eight months—hundred and eight hundred and twenty-nine months—hundred and eight hundred and thirty months—hundred and eight hundred and thirty-one months—hundred and eight hundred and thirty-two months—hundred and eight hundred and thirty-three months—hundred and eight hundred and thirty-four months—hundred and eight hundred

PETEY DINK—YES, WHAT HE NEEDS IS MORE EXERCISE.



Valuable Traveling Hint.
If bottles of medicine, perfume or other preparations are to be carried when traveling, dip the tops in melted paraffin to avoid the danger of leakage.

Dispenser of Happiness.
If there is happiness in contributing to the happiness of others, the letter carrier ought to be one of the happiest men on earth.—Washington Star.

When Itching Stops

There is one safe, dependable treatment that relieves itching torture and skin irritation almost instantly and that cleanses and soothes the skin. Ask any druggist for a 35c or \$1 bottle of zemo and apply it as directed. Soon you will find that irritations, pimples, blackheads, eczema, blotches, ringworm and similar skin troubles disappear. A little zemo, the penetrating, satisfying liquid, is all that is needed, for it banishes most skin eruptions, makes the skin soft, smooth and healthy.

The E. W. Koss Co., Cleveland, O.

JANESVILLE PEOPLE SHOULD EAT PIE DAILY

Pie is wholesome, combining both fruit and grain. Those who have trouble digesting pie should take ONE SPOONFUL, simple, buckwheat bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adol-Eka. This flushes the ENTIRE bowel tract, removes foul matter which poisons your stomach for months and relieves ANY CASE of constipation, gas or indigestion, and prevents appendicitis. Leaves stomach in condition to digest ANYTHING. Smith Drug Co. Advertisement.

A Woman's Right

is to enjoy good health. The secret of good health is chiefly to maintain normal activity of the stomach, bowels, liver, skin and kidneys.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

are of particular value to women, as they act gently, safely and effectively. Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

FOR LUMBAGO

Try Musterole. See How Quickly It Relieves

You just rub Musterole in briskly, and usually the pain is gone—a delicious, soothing comfort comes to take its place. Musterole is a clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. Use instead of mustard plaster. Will not blister.

Many doctors and nurses use Musterole and recommend it to their patients. They will gladly tell you what relief it gives from sore throat, bronchitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chafings, frost-bitten feet, colds of the chest. Always dependable.



To Stop a Persistent, Hacking Cough

The best remedy is one you can easily make at home. Cheap, but very effective.

Thousands of people normally healthy in every other respect, are annoyed with a persistent hacking or bronchial cough, and after years of disturbing their sleep and making life disagreeable. It is a remedy—there is an old home-made remedy that will end such a cough easily and quickly.

Get from any druggist 21 ounces of Pinex. 100 cents worth, pour it into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. Begin taking it at once. Gradually but surely you will notice the phlegm thin out and then disappear altogether, thus ending a cough that you never thought would end. It also promptly loosens a dry or tight cough, stops the troublesome throat tickle, soothes the irritated membranes that line the throat and bronchial tubes, and relief comes almost immediately. A day's use will usually break up an ordinary throat or chest cold, and for bronchitis, croup, whooping cough and bronchial asthma, there is nothing better. It tastes pleasant and keeps perfectly.

Pinex is a most valuable concentrated compound of genuine Pinex with full directions and don't accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Long Live The King

By MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

Copyright, 1917, The Rinehart Company. Copyright, 1918, Mary Roberts Rinehart. All Rights Reserved.

It sounded sinister. Old Adelbert, heavy hearted, turned away and climbed again to the street. That gateway was closed, too. And he felt a pang of uneasiness. What could have happened to the boy? Was the world, after all, only a place of trouble?

But now came good fortune, and, like evil, it came not singly. The operation was over, and his daughter on the mend. The fee was paid also. And the second followed on the heels of the first.

He did not like Americans. Too often, in better days, had he heard the merits of the American republic compared with the shortcomings of his own government. When, as happened now and then, he met the American family on the staircase, he drew sharply aside that no touch of republicanism might contaminate his uniform.

On that day, however, things changed.

First of all, he met the American lad in the hallway, and was pleased to see him doff his bit of a cap. Not many, nowadays, uncovered a head to him. The American lad was going down. Adelbert was climbing, one step at a time, and carrying a small basket of provisions.

The American boy, having passed, turned, hesitated, went back. "I'd like to carry that for you, if you don't mind."

"Carry it?" "I am very strong," said the American boy stoutly.

So Adelbert gave up his basket, and the two went up. Four long flights of stone stairs led to Adelbert's room. The ascent took time and patience.

At the door Adelbert paused. Then, loatheless, overcoming prejudice, "Come in," he said.

The bare little room appeared to the boy. "It's very nice, isn't it?" he said. "There's nothing to full over."

"And but little to sit on," old Adelbert added dryly. "However, two people require but two chairs. Here is one."

But the boy would not sit down. He ranged the room, frankly curious, exclaimed at the pair of ring doves who lived in a box tied to the window sill, and asked for crumbs for them. Adelbert brought bread from his small store.

The boy cheered him. His interest in the old soldier, the attentiveness with which he listened to its history, the politeness with which he ignored his host's infirmity, all won the old man's heart.

These Americans downstairs were not all bad, then. They were too rich, of course. No one should have meat three times a day, as the meat seifer reported they did. And they were paying double rent for the apartment below. But that, of course, they could not avoid, not knowing the real charge.

The boy was frankly delighted. And when old Adelbert brought forth from his basket a sausage and, boiling it lightly, served him a slice between two pieces of bread, an odd friendship was begun that was to have unforeseen consequences. They had broken bread together.

Gradually, over the meal, and the pigeons, and what not, old Adelbert unbent his heart. He told of his years at the opera, where he had kept his glasses clean and listened to the music until he knew by heart even the most difficult passages. He told of the crown prince, who always wished opera glasses, not because he needed them, but because he liked to turn them wrong end before, and thus make the audience appear at a great distance. And then he told of the loss of his position.

The American had listened politely, but his mind was on the crown prince. "Does he wear a crown?" he demanded. "I saw him once in a carriage, but I think he had a hat. When will he be a king?"

the round rings as much of a novelty as to Prince Ferdinand William Otto they were the usual thing.

"Who knows? But when he dies, the city will learn at once. The great bell of the cathedral, which never rings save at such times, will toll. They say it is a sound never to be forgotten. I, of course, have never heard it. When it tolls, all in the city will fall on their knees and pray. It is the custom."

Bobby, reared to strict Presbyterianism and accustomed to kneeling but once a day, and that at night beside his bed, in the strict privacy of his own apartment, looked rather startled. "What will they pray for?" he said.

And old Adelbert, with a new bitterness, replied that the sons of kings needed much prayer. Sometimes they were hard and did cruel things.

"And then the crown prince will be a king," Bobby reflected. "If I were a



king, I'd make people stand around. But has the crown prince only a grandfather, and no father?"

"He died—the boy's father. He was murdered, and the princess his mother died."

"Bobby's eyes opened wide. "Who did it?"

"Terrorists," said old Adelbert. And would not be persuaded to say more. That night at dinner Bobby Thorpe delivered himself of quite a speech. He sat at the table, and now and then, when the sour-faced governess looked at her plate, he slipped a bit of food to his dog, which waited beside him.

"There's a very nice old man upstairs," he said. "He has a fine sword, and ring doves, and a wooden leg. And he used to rent opera glasses to the crown prince, only he turned them around. I'm going to try that with yours, mother. We had sausage together, and he has lost his position, and he's never been on the scenic railway, father. I'd like some tickets for him. He would like riding. I'm sure, because walking must be pretty hard. And what I want to know is this: Why can't you give him a job, father?"

"What sort of a job, son? A man with one leg?"

"He doesn't need legs to chop tickets with."

The governess listened. She did not like Americans. Barbarians they were, and these were of the middle class, being in trade. For a scenic railway is trade, naturally. Except that they paid a fat salary, with an extra month at Christmas, she would not be there.

"He means the old soldier upstairs," said Bobby's mother softly. She was a gentle person. Her eyes were wide and childlike, and it was a sort of religion of the family to keep them full of happiness.

This also the governess could not understand.

"So the old soldier is out of work," mused the head of the family. Head, thought the governess! When they wound him about their fingers! She liked men of sterner stuff. In her mountain country the men did as they wished, and sometimes beat their wives by way of showing their authority. Under no circumstances, she felt, would this young man ever beat his wife. He was a weakling.

The weakling smiled across the table at the wife with the soft eyes. "How about it, mother?" he asked. "Shall the firm of 'Bobby and I' offer him a job?"

"I would like it very much," said the weakling's wife, dropping her eyes to hide the pride in them.

"Suppose," said the weakling, "that you run up after dinner, Bob, and

bring him down. Now sit still, young man, and finish. There's no such hurry as that."

And in this fashion did old Adelbert become ticket chopper of the American Scenic Railway.

And in this fashion, too, commenced that odd friendship between him and the American lad that was to have so vital an effect on the very life itself of the Crown Prince Ferdinand William Otto of Livonia.

Late that evening, old Adelbert's problem having been solved, Pepy the maid and Bobby had a long talk. Pepy sat in a low chair by the tiled stove in the kitchen, and knitted a stocking with a very large foot.

"What I want to know is this," said Bobby, swinging his legs on the table. "What are the terrorists?"

Pepy dropped her knitting, and stared with open mouth. "What know you of such things?" she demanded.

"Well, terrorists killed the crown prince's father, and—"

Quite suddenly Pepy leaped from her chair, and covered Bobby's mouth with her hand. "Hush!" she said, and stared about her with frightened eyes. Then, in a whisper: "They are everywhere. No one knows who they are, nor where they meet. I—myself," she went on impressively, "crossing the place one night late, after spending the evening with a friend, saw a line of cats moving in the shadows. One of them stopped and looked at me." Pepy crossed herself. "It had a face like the Fraulein in there."

Bobby stared with interest through the doorway. The governess did look like a cat. "Maybe she's one of them," he reflected aloud.

"Oh, for God's sake, hush!" cried Pepy, and fell to knitting rapidly. Nor could Bobby elicit anything further from her. But that night, in his sleep, he saw a crown prince, dressed in velvet and ermine, being surrounded and attacked by an army of cats, and went, shivering, to crawl into his mother's bed.

CHAPTER X.

The Committee of Ten.

On the evening of the annual day of mourning, the party returned from the fortress. The archduchess slept. The crown prince talked, mostly to Hedwig, and even she said little. After a time the silence affected the boy's high spirits. He leaned back in his chair on the deck of the launch, and watched the flying landscape.

It was almost dark when the launch arrived at the quay. The red carpet was still there, and another crowd. Had Prince Ferdinand William Otto been less taken up with finding one of his kid gloves, which he had lost, he would have noticed that there was a scuffle going on at the very edge of the red carpet, and that the beggar of the morning was being led away, between two policemen, while a third, running up the river bank, gluggerly deposited a small round object in the water, and stood back. It was merely one of the small incidents of a royal outing, and was never published in the papers. But Father Gregory, whose old eyes were for sighted, had seen it all. His hand—the hand of the church—was on the shoulder of the crown prince as they landed.

The boy looked around for the little girl of the banquet. He took an immense interest in little girls, partly because he seldom saw any. But she was gone.

When the motor which had taken them from the quay reached the palace, Hedwig roused the archduchess, whose head had dropped forward on her chest. "Here we are, mother," she said. "You have had a nice sleep."

But Annunciata muttered something about being glad the wretched day was over, and every one save Prince Ferdinand William Otto seemed glad to get back. The boy was depressed. He felt, somehow, that they should have enjoyed it, and that, having merely endured it, they had failed him again.

The countess, having left her royal mistress in the hands of her maids,

went to her own apartment. She was not surprised, on looking into her mirror, to find herself bagged and worn. It had been a terrible day. Only a second had separated that gaping lens in her bag from the eyes of the officers. Never, in an adventurous life, had she felt so near to death. Even now its cold breath chilled her.

However, that was over, well over. She had done well, too. A dozen pictures of the fortress, of its guns, of even its mine chart as it hung on a wall, were in the bag. Its secrets, so securely held, were hers, and would be Karl's.

It was a cunningly devised scheme. Two bags, exactly alike as to appearance, had been made. One, which she carried daily, was what it appeared to be. The other contained a camera, tiny but accurate, with a fine lens. When a knob of the fastening was pressed, the watch slid aside and the shutter snapped. The pictures when enlarged had proved themselves perfect.

Pleading fatigue, she dismissed her maid and locked the doors. Then she opened the sliding panel, and unfasted the safe. The roll of film was in her hand, ready to be deposited under the false bottom of her jewel case. Within the security of her room, the countess felt at ease. She even sang a little, a bit of a ballad from her native mountains.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Dinner Stories

The old lady was going to Pittsburgh to visit a daughter, and took her seat in a railway coach for the first time in her life. During the ride the

car in which she was seated was thrown down an embankment and demolished.

Crawling out from beneath the debris, she spied a man who was held down in a sitting position by his legs being fastened.

"Is this Pittsburgh?" he anxiously asked.

"No," ejaculated the old lady. "Then I hadn't oughter got off here."

"Money talks!" said the man who tries to be severely practical.

"Better'n that," replied Mr. Dustin Stark, as he signed another Red Cross check. "My money has quit ordinary conversation and is learning to sing 'The Star-Spangled Banner.'"

"What is more pathetic," asked the sentimental young woman, "than a man who has loved and lost?"

"Well," replied the man of experience, "a fellow who has bet about twenty on a sure thing and found out that he was wrong is entitled to a nook at the waiting place."

"What did you get out of that will case?" asked the first lawyer.

"A hundred and fifty thousand dollars," replied the second lawyer.

"Good round sum, eh?"

"Yes, but I thought the old man left more than that."

A little girl who had been taken to church cast her eyes, for the first time, on a group of choir boys in surplices, and very much disturbed her mother by inquiring:

"Are they all going to get their hair cut?"

WEST CENTER.

West Center, Feb. 6.—Grandma Smiley, who has been very ill with pneumonia is much improved.

The sympathy of the community is extended to Herman Abrecht in his bereavement in the loss of his wife, Wm. Harnack is on the sick list.

Claude Harrison and family moved to Mrs. Harrison's mother's home in Magnolia. Mr. Harrison will continue his work as fireman at the Footville condensary.

Many from here attended the funeral of Charles Harnack Saturday afternoon.

One of Charles Hawk's horses has been very sick but is now slowly improving under the care of Dr. Fessler. The Misses Bertha and Clara Miller

are visiting at the home of their sister, Mrs. August Sornow.

Today is the warmest day this year while yesterday was one of the coldest.

DARIEN.

Darien, Feb. 6.—Mrs. William Stolte of Reedsburg visited relatives here last week and attended the funeral of her former classmate, Mrs. George Jacka.

Mrs. Fred Seaver and Mrs. Adelaide Cummings are visiting at the home of Leo E. Seaver of Milwaukee. The Baptist Ladies Aid will meet with Mrs. Charles Barth and Mrs. G. M. King Friday afternoon at the home of the latter.

Miss Margaret Christie and Rae Williams were Delavan callers Saturday.

Mrs. H. N. O'Brien entertained at dinner Sunday evening. Mrs. Emily Moon, Mrs. William Stolte and Mrs. A. P. Wilkins.

The Monday "500" club were entertained Monday evening by Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Wheeler.

Mrs. Ed. Fiske of Delavan is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Merriam.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Merriam, pleasantly entertained the members of the Clamarada society at her home Monday evening.

Mrs. Emily Moon, Mrs. Stolte and Mrs. L. E. Cannon and family were Sunday visitors at J. M. Turner's.

Mrs. Henry Carter is numbered among the sick.

A sleigh ride to Delavan Saturday evening and attended the "movies" there.

CAINVILLE CENTER.

Cainville Center, Feb. 6.—Mr. Will Woodstock received the funeral of his brother-in-law, Chris Monday, had passed away at his home near Beloit. The funeral will be held Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Woodstock went to Beloit Tuesday to be present at the funeral.

On account of the inclemency of the weather the sale of A. F. Townsend's had to be postponed until Feb. 26th.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Renssion of Woodstock are here visiting. They came to attend the wedding of Mrs. Renssion's brother, Wallace Thompson.

Lee Worthing of Evansville was here Monday to see his mother, who does not improve in health very fast.

Dr. Shuster of Evansville visited his mother here between trains Monday.

Roy and Bruce Townsend of Janesville came to attend the Townsend sale but returned on the afternoon train.

The weather was so bad Tuesday Mr. Klusmeyer did not attempt to make his milk route.

On account of the elements and bad roads, Chas. Weaver on route 20 did not make his trip through here Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. C. C. Broughton, Mrs. Em Cain and Mrs. Harve Walton were Cainville visitors Monday between trains.

Mrs. Lvie Wells has been entertaining the guests of the week, telling the grape vine story.

Depot agent here and is receiving instructions from Mr. Andrew.

Harold Klusmeyer is on the sick list.

All are rejoicing over the nice weather of today, after the severe cold of the past six weeks.

SOUTH FULTON.

South Fulton, Jan. 28.—There has been no mail in this vicinity for a few days.

District Supt. Mr. Thayer preached at the S. B. church last Sunday afternoon.

Miss Hazel Emerson spent the week end at the home of J. R. Thompson.

Miss Laura Kilgus and her brothers, Mr. and Mrs. Chippewa Falls visited their uncle Albert Stark last week.

Several of this vicinity attended the milk meeting at Janesville last week.

Grace Wagner entertained a few of her friends last Friday evening.

On February 7, there will be a stockholders' meeting of the Advance Creamery at the home of J. R. Thomson.

FAIRFIELD.

Fairfield, Feb. 5.—The L. I. S. met Thursday with Mrs. Clara Serl. The following officers were elected for the coming year. President, Mrs. Sabina; Secretary, Mrs. Estlin; Treasurer, Mrs. Estlin; and Mrs. Estlin.

It was decided that every other meeting would be devoted to reading and singing. Mrs. Estlin and Mrs. Clara Serl were in charge of that work. The next meeting of the society will be with Mrs. Richards, Feb. 14th.

Erik Westberg is suffering with rheumatism. Dr. Wright was called last week to see him and it was thought best to take him to Rice's sanitarium for treatment, his brother and Fred Wolfram taking him there Thursday. He had to be moved on a cot. His many friends wish him a speedy recovery.

Mrs. J. T. Barless of Janesville spent several days with her daughter Mrs. Russell Tarrant, the past week. Mr. and Mrs. Allie Baldwin and family were given a farewell surprise last Friday evening, a number of their neighbors walking in and spending the evening with them. They brought well filled lunch baskets and a pleasant evening was spent. Before leaving they presented Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin with a cut glass dish. Mr. Baldwin and family move the middle of February to their new home near Darien. The best wishes of their friends go with them.

Mrs. Millard is spending sometime with her daughter, Mrs. Longman at Sharon Corners.

Mrs. May Untereiner is numbered among the sick.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Wykeman, Mr.

are visiting at the home of their sister, Mrs. August Sornow.

Today is the warmest day this year while yesterday was one of the coldest.

DARIEN.

Darien, Feb. 6.—Mrs. William Stolte of Reedsburg visited relatives here last week and attended the funeral of her former classmate, Mrs. George Jacka.

Mrs. Fred Seaver and Mrs. Adelaide Cummings are visiting at the home of Leo E. Seaver of Milwaukee. The Baptist Ladies Aid will meet with Mrs. Charles Barth and Mrs. G. M. King Friday afternoon at the home of the latter.

Miss Margaret Christie and Rae Williams were Delavan callers Saturday.

Mrs. H. N. O'Brien entertained at dinner Sunday evening. Mrs. Emily Moon, Mrs. William Stolte and Mrs. A. P. Wilkins.

The Monday "500" club were entertained Monday evening by Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Wheeler.

Mrs. Ed. Fiske of Delavan is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Merriam.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Merriam, pleasantly entertained the members of the Clamarada society at her home Monday evening.

Mrs. Emily Moon, Mrs. Stolte and Mrs. L. E. Cannon and family were Sunday visitors at J. M. Turner's.

Mrs. Henry Carter is numbered among the sick.

A sleigh ride to Delavan Saturday evening and attended the "movies" there.

CAINVILLE CENTER.

Cainville Center, Feb. 6.—Mr. Will Woodstock received the funeral of his brother-in-law, Chris Monday, had passed away at his home near Beloit. The funeral will be held Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Woodstock went to Beloit Tuesday to be present at the funeral.

On account of the inclemency of the weather the sale of A. F. Townsend's had to be postponed until Feb. 26th.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Renssion of Woodstock are here visiting. They came to attend the wedding of Mrs. Renssion's brother, Wallace Thompson.

Lee Worthing of Evansville was here Monday to see his mother, who does not improve in health very fast.

Dr. Shuster of Evansville visited his mother here between trains Monday.

Roy and Bruce Townsend of Janesville came to attend the Townsend sale but returned on the afternoon train.

The weather was so bad Tuesday Mr. Klusmeyer did not attempt to make his milk route.

On account of the elements and bad roads, Chas. Weaver on route 20 did not make his trip through here Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. C. C. Broughton, Mrs. Em Cain and Mrs. Harve Walton were Cainville visitors Monday between trains.

Mrs. Lvie Wells has been entertaining the guests of the week, telling the grape vine story.

Spy in Aviation Corps Works Well, But Firing Squad Ends Second Truth Tale

(This is the second of Gerald Brandon's True Tales of the Great War. Brandon was for a year and a half a member of the foreign legion and is a soldier of fortune whose adventurous career has taken him through five wars. He has been a newspaper and magazine writer, was condemned to death in Mexico once and has been wounded countless times. His Truth Tales he has written since his retirement from the foreign legion for physical disability.—Editor.)

TRUTH TALES OF THE GREAT WAR—II.

A SPY IN THE AVIATION CORPS

By GERALD BRANDON.

In wartime spies are everywhere, but they do not last long when they are as bold a game as old Lieutenant Fauxnom.

Perhaps I am wronging the memory of Fauxnom by branding him as a spy, for it seems incredible that the true Fauxnom could have stooped so low as to betray his country. The generally accepted theory is that the man who shot that day at Souilly was a German who in some way had managed to get into the aviation corps. Fauxnom, but unfortunately we have never been able to get to the bottom of the matter.

Fauxnom enjoyed the reputation of being a daring pilot, having participated in several long-distance bombing expeditions. Late last year he was transferred to a divisional headquarters, stating that he wished to dedicate himself to the regulation of artillery fire.

He was strong in mathematics, had an excellent eye for distance and direction, and after some practice was assigned to duty in our sector near Souilly.

FAUXNOM IN AIR KEPT SHORTENING OUR RANGE

Things went along all right until the day planned for our infantry attack, when we started to open the way for them with our batteries of heavy artillery hidden in the woods several miles to the rear.

The German lines were barely 300 metres from our front line, and were entirely invisible from the artillery headquarters, on which account we were entirely dependent on Fauxnom for the regulation of our fire.

At 8 o'clock the bombardment began with a trial shot from each battery. The aerial observer wireless down his report.

"Direction good. Much too long." The range was accordingly shortened by 100 yards and a second volley fired.

Again the aviator ticked in his report.

"Direction good. Range still much too long. Shorten at least twice as much as before."

The artillery commander gnawed his moustache in discomfiture. He had checked and re-checked his calculations and would have sworn that they were correct. He had the observer's report repeated, to make sure, and again shortened the range.

A third time the guns roared out their fire.

The observer signalled.

"Perfect direction and range. Let her go!"

HUNDREDS OF CANNON ROAR WITH ONE VOICE

With one voice our hundreds of cannon came into play. So rapid was the service on the new breech-loading devices that our report succeeded, the cheer before the echo of the first had died out.

"Hello! Hello! Artillery Headquarters? General! Headquarters speaking. Lengthen your range immediately by 300 yards and have your Commandant report at once in person to the General. You are firing on our own trenches!"

I learned a few days later from a talkative aide-de-camp what transpired between the general and the artillery commandant. It seems that the old man refused to listen to explanations at first, threatening to subordinate with a court-martial. The entire offensive had been delayed, several thousand of our men missed in the front line rush for the attack, having been cut to pieces by our misdirected fire.

At last, however, the artilleryman was allowed to talk, and Fauxnom was called down from the air by wireless to explain his reports.

With perfect aplomb, he insisted on the accuracy of his observations. However, he suggested that the error had perhaps been caused by an insufficiency of data on the map. His explanation was so plausible that the general was undecided as to where the blame lay, and dismissed both officers to resume their duties pending an investigation.

planation was so plausible that the general was undecided as to where the blame lay, and dismissed both officers to resume their duties pending an investigation.

GERM OF SUSPICION IS BORN IN ARTILLERYMAN

However, a germ of suspicion had been born in the artilleryman, who confided his doubts to the general.

There was no possibility of the aviator having made a mistake, but suppose he purposely directed the fire on our own trenches. Suppose he was on our own trenches. Suppose he was a traitor. Why not test his loyalty?

A few hours later the general again



"Fauxnom made a move for his holster, but too late—"

sent for Fauxnom, whom he received in the presence of the artilleryman.

"I have called you both here to avoid any possibility of the repetition of this morning's error," he said. "You see this point on the map? It is a concrete rampart which shelters the German 'kommandatur.' I have information that the crown prince will be there this afternoon, and I want it to be annihilated."

The commandant returned to his battery rejoicing. His theory was about to be tested. The general had secretly ordered him to fire, not at the concrete rampart, but at a battery situated some 50 yards to the east of it. We posted an observer in the front line trench and compared his reports with those which Fauxnom sent in after each volley.

"WETS" BEGIN FIGHT TO CALL ELECTION

Madison, Wis., Feb. 7.—Madison will witness another "wet" and "dry" fight. Petitions have been placed in circulation in the workingmen's districts to put the matter up to the people this April. The city went dry last spring by a close margin, but the "wets" now claim that with large numbers of the students at war the city will probably go wet.

The fight will be an interesting one. Last year the wets were confident of victory and their defeat came as a complete surprise. During the past year the old bars have been kept open and soft drinks and cigars have

What an imagination the man showed. The first shots he corrected to the right or left. Then while we cannonaded our real target lustily, he reported complacently that our shells were dropping exactly upon the concrete rampart 500 yards away. He must have thought that we had made an error in calculation, and he took advantage of it to save the skin of the German royalty supposed to be in the "kommandatur."

"GOOD FIRING, MY GENERAL," WAS FAUXNOM'S REPORT

At about 8 o'clock, after we had ceased firing, the commandant reported to general headquarters. There he found Fauxnom enthusiastically telling the general the result of the afternoon's fire.

"Good firing, my general," he was saying. "Precise calculations requiring practically no rectification. Remark-

able results. The rampart was literally annihilated. If the crown prince was in the kommandatur, the kaiser is now in mourning."

"Your family will be in mourning in a few hours," answered the general. "You are a spy or a traitor. You will be shot."

Fauxnom made a move for his holster, but too late. Two athletic aides pinned his arms to his sides while a third disarmed him, took the buttons from his uniform and the insignia from his cap.

He offered no explanations nor left any messages to friends or family, facing the firing squad with an air of defiance and hate on his lips.

(Copyright, 1918, by Gerald Brandon.)

been sold.

Attorney Ralph W. Jackman announced today that the bringing of a soldier cantonment to Madison next summer will not operate to keep the city dry. Discovery has just been made that the three mile cantonment law passed by the legislature contains a provision saying that the act shall not affect the right of a city to grant liquor licenses within its boundaries.

The dry leaders are now anxious to have the present special session amend this law, but no change will be made in the call, because it was only two months ago that they petitioned the governor not to include liquor legislation in his call during war time.

See the travel literature at the Gazette Travel Bureau. Large supply of beautiful booklets and scenic literature just received at the Gazette office.

STATE WILL SPEND LARGE SUM ON THE STATE TRUNK LINE

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Madison, Feb. 7.—About \$175 a mile will be spent in Wisconsin this year for the maintenance of the 5,000 miles of trunk line highway system. This was made clear this afternoon by J. T. Donaghey in an address before the good roads convention. He pointed out that the financial provision for the maintenance of the trunk line highway system is made through automobile license fees.

"The law provides that maintenance shall be carried out by the counties under the supervision of the state highway commission," said Mr. Donaghey. The greatest weakness of the state highway work, as previously done, has been inadequate maintenance.

"It is the intention to establish a maintenance system under the new law as adequate as the financial provision therefor will permit and by this means to keep the entire system in good condition all the time. The commission is now making a study of the best methods of accomplishing this result, and it may be said that it is the intention to improve a large mileage of roads by blade grader work and to keep these roads in passable condition as far as this can be done by systematic dragings.

"Surfaced roads will be maintained by the method appropriate to each particular type. The work will be done by a combination of the gang and patrol systems; where the work is of such a nature as to require more than one or two men, a force equipped with proper machinery will be placed on the work; where reasonably possible the maintenance work will be executed by one patrolman with additional assistance only when necessary through some unusual condition.

"The best estimates which can be made at this time indicate that there will be available about \$875,000 for this work in 1918, which provides \$175 for each mile on the trunk highway system. It is not contended that this amount is fully adequate, but it is certain that the results which will be secured will far surpass anything which has been done heretofore in Wisconsin.

The seventh annual road school of the Wisconsin highway commission today devoted itself to a consideration of the problem of how the roads of the state may be maintained. J. H. Muller, chief engineer of Iowa, spent the morning discussing technical problems and answering the many questions raised by the audience. F. M. Balesley spoke on the maintenance of stone and gravel roads and H. J. Kuelling on maintaining sand roads.

TAFT PLANS VISIT TO SIX ARMY CAMPS

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.) Chicago, Feb. 7.—In a tour of the six big army cantonments in the central military department under J. M. C. A. auspices in February, former President Taft will present to 200,000



Constable Newt Plum has ordered knackwurst rechristened. Miss Tawney Apple is very patriotic, but you can't tell whether she's knitting socks or nosebags.

enlisted men and officers his conception of the historic and diplomatic causes of the great war and the part which Americans must play therein. His appearance at Camp Funston, Sherman and Custer and also at Great Lakes Naval Station will be a feature of the Y. M. C. A. program of war education among the soldiers and sailors of the country. Mr. Taft has already spoken to the soldiers of Camps Grant and Dodge.

Mr. Taft will absorb something from army life on his tour of the central de-

partment as he is scheduled to be billeted in army headquarters in each of the big camps as well as to mess with the officers and enlisted men.

The ex-president will arrive at Camp Funston, Kans., the afternoon of Feb. 11, from Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark. He will speak in a number of the Y. M. C. A. huts of the camp, as well as in the auditorium or in other places in the camp where he will be billeted. Leaving Camp Funston on Feb. 12, Mr. Taft will travel through Kansas City and St. Louis to Camp Taylor, Louisville,

Ky., arriving there Feb. 13. Men of Camp Sherman will hear Mr. Taft Feb. 15 and 16 and those of Camp Custer will hear his address, entitled "The Great War," two days later, Feb. 18. Returning to Chicago on Feb. 22, he will then visit the naval training station at Great Lakes, where 25,000 soldiers are in the making, delivering his talk a number of times there on Feb. 19 and 20.

Everybody reads the classified page.

13 W. Milw. Street. **Madden & Rae** Janesville, Wisconsin

Special \$5.00 Skirt Sale Friday and Saturday

\$8.50 Values, Specially Priced at \$5.00

These skirts are all new styles, made up in Panamas, Serges Silk Poppins, Plain and Plaid Silks, in colors—Blues, Blacks, Plaids and Fancy. Sizes are up to an including 44; about 50 skirts in the lot. Regular values to \$8.50 at \$5.00 for Friday and Saturday only.

NEW SPRING COATS

We have just received a new lot of Spring Coat. Come in and see them.

Our White Sale Continues Through Saturday

Excellent values have marked this White Sale and women have purchased liberally because of the saving they could effect.

Marcella Combination Suits, special \$1.25 value, at \$1.00
65c and 75c Drawers, choice at \$1.00
\$1.25 to \$1.35 Drawers, choice at \$1.00
\$1.75 Envelope Chemise at \$1.35

Muslin Gowns
\$1.45 values, special \$1.10
\$2.00 values, special \$1.65

Camisoles and Corset Covers
65c values at 50c
\$1.00 values at 85c
Martha Washington Muslin, 18c value, at 14c
Outing Flannel Gowns, \$1.00 and \$1.25 values, at 85c

Skirts, Drawers and Envelope Chemise
\$1.50 Skirts, choice at \$1.10
\$2.00 Skirts, choice at \$1.65

Many Special Bargains Throughout The Store Not Mentioned Here.

Frank A. Vanderlip

THRIFT will win the war

DO YOUR BIT TO WIN THE WAR

Educate yourself to be thrifty. Cut out extravagance—buy serviceable merchandise—buy what you need and save the rest. Think thrift—practice it—get the spirit of thrift and exercise it. Buy your shoes where the word "thrift" is written with the price.

OUR BIT—To help those who never started to be thrifty or to encourage those that are—or help those that are buying the Government's War Thrift Stamps—we will give with each pair sold Friday and Saturday a twenty-five cent (25c) war thrift stamp.

Upstairs
212 Hayes Block, Janesville, Wis.

NEW METHOD SHOE PARLORS

2nd Floor
212 Hayes Block, Janesville, Wis.